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1916/17

VOLUME 14 APRIL 1917 NUMBER 2

BULLETIN

OF THE

Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College

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CATALOG 1916-1917

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Fall, Winter, Spring, and Summer Quarters
1917-1918

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MISSISSIPPI

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BULLETIN

OF THE

Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA

THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL CATALOG
1916-1917

ANNOUNCEMENTS
Fall, Winter, Spring, and Summer Quarters
1917-1918

This College is in Session the Year Round

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Attention is called to the fact that the Mississippi A. & M. College is in session the year round. The work is done in four quarters of eleven weeks each. Students may enter at the beginning of any quarter, and receive their diplomas when they have completed the 240 hours of work required for graduation. The diplomas will be issued at the end of each quarter. This arrangement gives the maximum use of our plant and enables the student, if he desires, to use his summers to hasten the time of his graduation. It also enables students who desire to take their vacation at other periods of the year to do so without loss of time.

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CALENDAR FOR 1917-1918.

1917.

Entrance Examinations	September 17 to 19
Fall quarter begins	September 19
Matriculation, and registration for the fall quarter	September 19 to 20
Recitations begin	September 21
Board month begins	October 18
Board month begins	November 15
Thanksgiving Holiday	November 29
Registration for winter quarter	December 3 and 4
Winter quarter begins	December 5
Board month begins	December 13
T. L. Mellen contest in oratory	December 14
Christmas holidays begin 12 m	December 21

1918.

Christmas holidays end 8 p. m.	January 1
Annual Meeting Home Economics Agents	January 7 to 12
Board month begins	January 17
Board month begins	February 14
Washington's Birthday (holiday)	February 22
Millsaps Debate	February 22
Registration for spring quarter	March 5 and 6
Spring quarter begins	March 7
Board month begins	March 14
Normal College Debate	March 29
Board month begins	April 11
The A. and M. State High School Meet	April 26 and 27
Board month begins	May 9
Reflector Election	May 11
Alumni Debate	May 24
Critz Memorial contest	May 25
Commencement sermons	May 26
Annual address and delivery of diplomas	May 27
Summer quarter begins	June 12
Summer quarter ends	August 23
Fall quarter begins	September 18

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>
> **Labor:** Professors Howerton, Herbert, Thomas, Gaines.

General Efficiency Committee: Professors Hand, Herbert, Howerton, Beal, H. O. Pate, Moody, Walker, Mellen, Tomlinson, Scoates, Gaines, Patterson, Bowen.

PART I.—GENERAL INFORMATION.

LOCATION OF THE COLLEGE.

THE AGRICULTURAL and MECHANICAL COLLEGE of MISSISSIPPI is located one and a half miles from Starkville, the county site of Oktibbeha County. The Mobile and Ohio Railroad runs through the Campus, and has its station within a few yards of the main buildings and dormitories of the college. A rock road from the college reaches the station of the I. C. railroad (branch from Durant) at Starkville, and efficient jitney service is maintained.

Southern Express, Postoffice, and W. U. Telegraph office, Agricultural College, Miss.

M. and O. Freight Office, A. and M. College, Miss.

Postal Telegraph and I. C. R. R. Office, Starkville, Miss.

Please direct your letters, send your money orders and your telegrams, Agricultural College, (not Starkville,) Miss.

Special Railroad Rates: The Mobile and Ohio and the Southern Railway, Greenville, to Columbus, give students a rate of two cents a mile, provided they apply in time to Secretary of the College and give, (1) Name, (2) Name of road and (3) name of town where train will be boarded, and secure a certificate to present to agent of railroad where ticket is purchased.

On Arrival at the College: The student should report at once to the office of the college registrar in the administration building, room 105, fill in the registration blanks, carry them to secretary's office, make the required deposit and receive his matriculation card. He should then go to the office of the commandant, present his matriculation card and receive his room assignment. He should then go to the secretary of the committee on examinations, present his **matriculation** card and receive his **entrance** card or directions in regard to satisfying the entrance requirements. When he has satisfied the requirements for entrance and has received his **entrance card,** he should present it to the director of the school in which he has chosen his course. The director will then register him, and assign him to his class or section.

During the week of the opening of college, members of the college Y. M. C. A. meet all incoming trains for the purpose of giving assistance and directions to new students. The Association also maintains a bureau of information in room 100, on the first floor of the Administration Building.

If a student should arrive at the college on a night train too late to enter regularly, he should report immediately to the office of the commandant, room 100, and receive temporary room assignment.

The offices of the president, vice-president, secretary, registrar, and commandant are all on the first floor of the Administration Building.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.

E. N. BUNTIN, Proctor of Buildings and Grounds.

The college campus and farm includes 2270 acres, which are used for college farms, experiment plots and fields, pastures and gardens.

Campus.—The college campus occupies a series of gently sloping hills largely covered with Bermuda sod, and shaded by various groves of native trees. A large number of trees recently set out will give additional shade and beauty along the various walks and drives, as they come to maturity. The central portion of the campus covers about fifty acres. In it are grouped the greater part of the college buildings. A comprehensive plan of development has been laid out, and as the increasing size of the college has demanded expansion, the various additions have been arranged to give the maximum of convenient service and to make advantageous use of the natural beauties of the location. Natural drainage is excellent. Three streams have their beginnings on the campus, and their waterways furnish ample means of removing excess rainfall.

A macadam road and a concrete walk connect the campus with the town of Starkville; and passage about the campus is facilitated by numerous drives, concrete walks, and cinder paths. A system of storm drains insures the quick removal of surplus rainfall, without the formation of mud or undue washing of the surface.

There are now seventy-five buildings belonging to the college on or about the campus. Forty-five of these are residences for the executive, teaching, and operating staffs of the college. The remainder of the buildings are dormitories, general college buildings, and barns for the various college departments and experiment station.

Water Supply and Sanitation.—The water supply for the campus, derived from two deep wells, is protected against contamination, and distributed about the campus through a system which serves the dual purpose of domestic supply and fire protection. An elevated steel tank of fifty thousand gallons capacity maintains the necessary pressure requirements, and a fire pump is constantly ready for service in case of need.

The sewer system is ample; and all residences, dormitories and public buildings are connected with it.

Power Plant.—The power plant is located near the center of the campus, in the engineering building. In it is the apparatus for supplying water, heat, light, and power to the various buildings. The dormitories and the general college buildings are heated by steam from this central plant, and from it electric power is distributed over the campus for use in all the buildings and on the farm.

Lighting is accomplished through the medium of a 110 volt, 60 cycle, alternating current furnished direct from the power house for the nearer buildings, and for those more distant derived through transformers from a 2300 volt transmission line running from the power house. A 220 volt direct current supplies the various motor, shop, and lantern circuits.

A series lighting system illuminates the college grounds, roads and walks, adding greatly to the comfort and safety of those who must be abroad at night, and aiding in the maintenance of discipline.

All work connected with the distribution of current and the maintenance of the electric system is performed by students, in the pay and under the direction of the Electrical Department.

Stephen D. Lee Administration Building.—This building, named in honor of the first president of the college, is the administrative center of the institution. In it are the offices of the president, secretary, commandant of cadets, registrar, an armory, the college chapel, and a complement of well equipped offices and recitation rooms for several of the college departments.

Dormitories.—The student dormitories are the largest buildings on the campus. They are equipped in such manner as to afford maximum convenience, with toilet and bath rooms. Shower baths are provided in the basement. In some of the more recent additions, each room is fitted with lavatory and hot and cold water, and showers and toilet rooms are on each floor. The lavatory equipment in the rooms is being extended as fast as funds will permit.

Plans are being drawn for increasing the capacity of the dormitories, by the addition of another wing. This addition is expected to be ready for occupancy in the fall of 1917 and will do much to relieve the crowded conditions resulting from increased enrollment.

Dining Hall.—The dining hall will seat comfortably about fifteen hundred persons. The kitchen and bakery is floored and wainscoted in tile, and has vermin proof walls. The cooking and serving equipment is modern. The steward's department is equipped with necessary general storage and cold storage rooms, in order to allow of purchases in economical quantities. The ice plant, contains separate cold storage rooms for meats and vegetables,

Chemistry Building and Equipment.—The chemical laboratory is a practically fire-proof building of modern type of construction, containing on four floors 36,000 square feet of space. The utmost care was taken in the design of the building and its equipment. When the resources of the Institution permit, it is proposed to complete the original plan by the addition of a wing on the east.

With few exceptions the laboratories are lighted on three sides. Space is provided for offices for instructors, lecture rooms, store rooms, balance rooms, library, and for laboratories of general, organic, analytical, engineering, and agricultural chemistry, besides smaller laboratories for the routine analytical work necessary for the state fertilizer and feeding-stuffs control.

Each year the department, as a whole, is being strengthened somewhat in a material way by the installation of general equipment and apparatus of a permanent character, and it is believed that the Institution offers to students in chemistry excellent, if not unusual, opportunities for study and work.

The departmental library contains approximately 2500 volumes. Besides the essential handbooks, dictionaries, and special works in the various divisions of the science, the library contains complete sets of twelve prominent journals of chemistry. The subscription list includes the American and the more important foreign journals.

W. B. Montgomery Agricultural Hall.—This building is named in honor of Col. W. B. Montgomery, who was local trustee for the college for twenty-five years. It is devoted to the various agricultural departments, the experiment station office, and the general library.

Engineering Building.—In this building are the various departments of the engineering school, and the power plant. A large amount of ground floor space is provided for those departments using heavy machinery.

The wood shop equipment for bench work consists of excellent work benches supplied with quick acting vises, saws, planes, chisels, etc., ordinarily found in a carpenter's kit, and a large number of supplementary tools kept in the tool-room. The equipment for wood turning consists of small lathes and tools for general work and a large pattern maker's lathe for special work. A room is provided for power machinery and contains a rip saw, cut-off saw, surface planer, resaw jointer, band and jig saw. A paint room and store room is provided for the finishing of articles and the storing of the complete product.

The forge shop equipment is modern, consisting of twenty-four down draft forges and the necessary hand tools. The shop is also provided with a punch and shear, angle bender, grinder, and floor tools, such as cone, surface plater, swage block, etc.

The foundry is equipped with cupola melting surface, brass furnace, core oven, and the usual molders' tools.

The machine shop has a good equipment of bench tools and a large assortment of machine tools similar to those used in a modern machine shop, various types and sizes of engine lathes, one planer, one shaper, one drill press, two sensitive drills, one power hack saw, two centering lathes, one milling machine, one portable crane hoist, two emery grinders and one grindstone. This shop also has a steam engine and speed lathe for demonstrations in assembling. A tool room adjoins the machine shop.

The engineering laboratory contains a one hundred thousand pound Olsen testing machine fitted for tension compression, and transverse testing of materials, a fifty-thousand pound torsion testing machine and apparatus for testing cement, oils, flue gases and fuels. The laboratory also contains Westinghouse air brake appliances, steam engines, gas engines, pump, steam turbine, condenser, injectors, water motor, hydraulic ram, and hot air engines with the necessary instruments and apparatus for testing the same.

In addition to the laboratory, the Mechanical Engineering Department has charge of the central water, light, power and heating plant, the equipment of which is available for test purposes. The plant consists of five Sterling water tube boilers, one Babcock and Wilcox water tube boiler, simple and compound high speed, automatic engines, Corliss engine, air brake compressors, pumps, a ten-ton ice making and cold storage plant, and other power plant accessories. Students are employed in maintaining the power plant service as night firemen on three hour shifts, and as heat and plumbing attendants in the dormitories and other college buildings, thus assisting a limited number of students to pay a portion of their expenses and giving them valuable experience in power plant work.

The Department of Physics occupies a suite of rooms upon the second floor of the south wing of the Engineering building. This suite consists of office, two lecture rooms, a store room, a large, well lighted general laboratory room, a small laboratory room for special work, and dark rooms for photometric and photographic work. The equipment for both theoretical and practical work is thoroughly modern. The apparatus has been purchased to make possible a thoroughly practical course and additions are being constantly made. The lecture rooms are equipped with shades for darkening the rooms and with projection apparatus for optical demonstrations as well as for lantern slides and opaque projection. Lantern illustrations are made a feature of the work. The lecture tables have connections for water, gas, and electricity. The department is supplied with lecture room apparatus for demonstration purposes. In the laboratory work, much stress is laid upon individual work. Multiple sets of apparatus permit laboratory experiments to be run nearly parallel to the lectures and recitations, thus strengthening the instruction on both sides. The department has a complete photographic outfit with the necessary dark rooms, fully equipped for developing and printing; a complete 1 KW. size wireless station; and a complete X-ray equipment.

The equipment and apparatus of the department of Electrical Engineering includes 48 generators and motors of various makes and sizes from 40 horse power down, among them 110 volt and 220 volt direct and alternating current generators, series, shunt and compound wound, single, two or three phase motors, and more than 100 indicating ammeters, voltmeters, and wattmeters of the best types of American and foreigh manufacture.

Some of the more important pieces of apparatus are a 4-unit set, consisting of 7.5 KW. generators, capable of being connected for single, two, three, four or six-phase currents, whose rotating fields may be direct-connected and the position of whose armatures may be moved to give any desired angle of phase difference between their currents; each generator is direct-connected to a 15 HP. variable speed motor, both interpole, one of variable air-gap type, speed range 3 to 1, the other of variable field type, speed range the same; the entire set being mounted on a single bed-plate; a Special University Alternator, capable of being used as a generator, synchronous motor or induction motor for single, two or three phase currents, direct connected to a 220 volt, variable speed motor of wide range; a special revolving field, three phase, 2300 volt, 60 cycle generator, direct connected to 220 volt motor, all complete, with switchboard containing ammeters, voltmeters, instrument transformers, wattmeters, ground detectors, and synchronizing apparatus, the whole serving as an illustration of a modern power plant installation, as well as being available for tests; a 150,000 volt special testing transformer; a 10,000 volt testing transformer; a mercury arc rectifier set complete; a resistance-in-armature type, variable speed induction motor; a direct connected set, consisting of two 6 KW. each, compound wound 125 volt dynamos, used as a balancer set on 220 volt mains to give 110 volts for laboratory use; a smaller set of 3 KW. capacity for studying the operation of shunt and compound generators in parallel, two generators on a three-wire system, efficiency tests by opposition methods, and various other purposes; a special rotary convertor for single, two or three phase use; transformers to change from two to three phase; auto-transformers from which a wide range of voltage may be obtained; a series arc generator with regulating device; alternating series arc regulators; a three-meter photometer bar, with modern photometer and motor-driven lamp holder; a 20 KW. two phase generator, arranged for compounding, driven by a 30 HP. motor; two similar compound generators, arranged for parallel operation; 15 transformers of various makes up to 10 KW. capacity, induction motors, single, two and three phase, and many other machines and pieces of apparatus of ordinary characteristics. A vibrating reed frequency meter, tachometers and speed counters, lamp banks, water rheostats and many other inductive and non-inductive resistance units are provided as auxiliary apparatus in testing the above mentioned machinery.

A complete standardizing outfit, consisting of standard potentiometer, standard cell, and standards of resistance, certified by the Physikalisch-Technische Reichsanstalt and by the National Bureau of Standards, is available for keeping the instruments of the laboratory in calibration, and has proved of service in checking instruments throughout the state. A 66 cell storage battery of 80 ampere-hour capacity with a few cells of heavier current, furnish steady conditions for instrument testing.

Standard ammeters and voltmeters for direct and alternating currents, a Kelvin balance, watthour meter calibrator, oscillograph, 18-inch induction coil, and two complete sets of wireless telegraph apparatus are other special pieces.

The college power plant, containing three direct connected, engine driven units (one 75 KW. 2300 volt, 60 cycle, three-phase generator, with modern well equipped switch-board, one 75 KW. 220 volt compound-wound direct current generator, and another of similar type of 40 KW. capacity, with switch-boards for their control), a 7.5 KW. high speed, turbine driven unit, and also some 34 motors, aggregating 218 horse-power, used in the various departments of the college are maintained by students of this department, and are at all times available for instruction. In addition, all extensions and repairs on the distribution system, and the wiring systems in all new buildings are installed by students, under the supervision of the department. The students are paid for their labor.

The lecture room is equipped with projection lantern, motor-driven moving picture machine, special alternating current apparatus, particularly for demonstrating phenomena of induction, and is lighted by carbon and flaming arc, Nernst, mercury vapor, carbon, and metallic filament incandescent lamps, many types of each being represented, and so arranged on separate circuits that the room may in turn be lighted by each means. A complete line of cooking utensils and other household appliances are provided as an object lesson, as a means of business-getting for students who may enter the central station field.

Through the kindness of the Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company, the department is able to place before the students modern apparatus of a local energy telephone system, including the central switch-board; and although no course has been scheduled, each year several interested students on request have received regular instruction in the fundamental principles of telephone circuits and systems.

The department of Civil Engineering and Drawing has an excellent equipment of surveying instruments, and several well-equipped drawing rooms.

Agricultural Engineering Building.—The building formerly used for the textile school is now occupied by the department of Agricultural Engineering and the model school on the first floor, and the second floor is used as temporary overflow dormitory quarters. With the erection of the new dormitory wing, the second floor of this building will be turned over to departments now very much crowded. In the rear of this building is the traction engine laboratory, equipped and used by the Agricultural Engineering department. Here will be found a large number of the different farm machines and various makes of the same machines; also facilities for comparing and testing the machines in laboratory and field. Nine gasoline engines, three gas tractors, hot air engine, and farm electric lighting plants, together with all apparatus for testing same. Apparatus for testing cement, concrete and aggregate; also forms and machines both home-made and commercial, for making various concrete structures found on the farm.

For Agricultural Surveying and Drainage, the equipment consists of one transit, twenty levels, together with rods, tapes, poles, pins, and all other instruments necessary for farm surveying. A collection of home-made levels is on hand. Also all necessary equipment for laying tile.

There is also a large draughting room supplied with blue prints, photographs, and models of farm buildings. A department library well stocked with books bearing on this subject.

The J. Z. George Infirmary.—This building, named in honor of Senator J. Z. George, to whom the institution is much indebted, is conveniently located for its purpose. It is at a proper distance from other buildings and is located for perfect drainage and hygienic conditions. It contains the office of the college surgeon, rooms for the staff of nurses, two general wards for ordinary cases and a number of private rooms for serious cases.

Y. M. C. A. Building.—This most recent addition to the group of college buildings is of pleasing architecture and substantial proportions. It is of fire-proof construction, and rests on foundations carried to solid rock. The interior is none the less pleasing than the exterior and is fitted in accord with the work expected to be accomplished.

A need of long standing has been filled by the construction of this building, giving, as it does, a place where the students may spend a social hour under congenial surroundings, and an opportunity for enlarged Christian service.

Dairy Building.—This building is devoted to dairy purposes and is equipped with ample facilities for instruction in dairying, and for supplying milk and butter for student consumption. In it is handled the milk for the college dairy as well as that of the Co-operative Dairymen's Association, which is now producing over 500 pounds of butter daily.

Laundry.—The laundry is a brick building of modern construction. It is ample to do the laundry work of the students and campus residents. Modern laundry machinery is installed. The plant is operated for the exclusive benefit of the students and campus residents.

Veterinary Infirmary.—Here is ample space for the treatment and care of sick stock, for clinic work, and for the manufacture of hog cholera serum. A crematory is provided for the burning of all refuse. A number of box stalls are provided in the hospital for the care and nursing of animals that are sick, or suffering from surgical diseases. Means are also provided for taking care of all sick animals connected with the college and experiment station; and a supply of drugs is always kept on hand for treating these animals, whenever occasion arises to do so. The latest surgical appliances and instruments are kept on hand, in order to teach the students of this department the methods used in the latest surgical technique. They are also instructed in the handling and restraint of live stock in health and in disease.

Poultry Department.—A group of buildings is occupied by the poultry department. In the group are a tool room, packing sheds, fowl houses, brooders, the largest being 110 by 16 feet, and other necessary buildings.

Bacteriological and Entomological Buildings.—This group, belonging to the experiment station, consists of an office building, green house, and wire screen house. The office building is equipped with a dark room and a small chemical and bacteriological laboratory. On surrounding plots of ground are located a hundred cylinders, used for experimental work.

Horticultural Green Houses.—This group is occupied by the horticultural department, and comprises tool rooms, packing sheds, cold frames, hot houses, and other necessary buildings.

Athletic Building and Grounds.—The athletic association has erected grandstand, bleachers, and conveniences such as shower baths, locker rooms, and toilet rooms, at Hardy Field. The new cinder track on the west side of the campus, recently completed, furnishes accommodation for track work and kindred sports. Tennis and basket ball courts are located in convenient places.

Barns.— Separate and sufficient barns are provided for properly housing the large amount of stock owned by the various departments of the institution. The largest barns are under the control of the departments of dairy husbandry, animal husbandry, and the experiment station.

In the dairy barn are representatives of the Jersey, Holstein-Friesian, and Ayrshire breeds of cattle. There are also from fifty to seventy-five head of grade cows that may be used to illustrate the theories taught in the class room regarding the selection, breeding, feeding, and handling of dairy animals.

The horse, beef cattle, hog and sheep barns are well stocked with animals for experimental and teaching purposes.

Agricultural Demonstration Plats.—One of the most interesting and instructive agricultural features is the demonstration field. The plats are occupied by various grasses, legumes, grain, fiber, and other field and forage crops. Practically every variety of economic plants grows in these fields.

Some annual, biennial and perennial crops are here at any season. The students become thoroughly familiar with them, planting the seed, cultivating the plant, and harvesting the product.

Silos and Feeding Sheds.—The mess hall cattle department has concrete silos, feeding sheds, and pens for fattening beef cattle for mess hall use.

General Library.—The Library occupies all of the second floor of the west wing of Montgomery Hall. The main floor is used for general reading and reference room, and the two galleries for the book-stacks. The open-shelf system is maintained throughout the Library, and tables are placed between the book-stacks for the convenience of the readers. The building is heated and lighted from the central power plant. The support is obtained from student fees, which are paid at the beginning of the session.

There have been 24,287 accessions to date, 4,100 of which are uncatalogued public documents. The collection of unbound periodicals, bulletins, pamphlets, duplicates, etc., amounts to more than 100,000 pieces. As soon as periodicals, pamphlets, and bulletins are bound, they are placed on the shelves for general use.

The Library is a public depository for government publications. The Dewey Decimal System of classification is used and the books are catalogued in the usual manner. Library of Congress catalog cards are used. About three hundred periodicals are received in the reading room. The Library is a depository for the publications of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, and the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

The reference department is necessarily the most important in any college library, and no efforts are spared to make it efficient. In it are to be found the leading encyclopedias, dictionaries, year-books, handbooks, guide-books, indexes to periodicals, bound sets of magazines, newspapers, agricultural, industrial, and scientific periodicals, experiment station bulletins, and bulletins of the U. S. Department of Agriture. This information is easily accessible through the indexes and card catalog.

The Library is kept open all or a part of every day in the year.

There are also about 10,000 volumes in the several departments of the college. These do not belong to the General Library and are not included in this report.

HISTORY.

1862-1878—Establishment.—By the Morrill Land Grant Act, approved June 2, 1862, the National Government donated conditionally to each state in the Union public land scrip equal to 30,000 acres for each senator and representative in Congress. This trust was for the "endowment, support, and maintenance of at least one college, where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in such manner as the legislatures of the states may prescribe in order to promote the liberal and and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

By an act, approved February 28, 1878, the legislature of Mississippi accepted the conditions of this land scrip endowment, and decreed the establishment of two colleges; one for the negro race, to be known as the Alcorn A. and M. College; the other for the white race, to be known as the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.

The establishment of two schools necessitated the division of the funds arising from the land scrip—$113,575 being deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of each school. Of the amount belonging to the Agricultural and Mechanical College, $15,000, represented by state bonds, was by subsequent act of the legislature used in the purchase of college lands; so that the amount now in the State Treasury to the credit of the College is $98,575, yielding an annual income of $5,914.50.

1878-1880—Organization.—On December 13, 1878, the Board of Trustees, established by the State act of February 28, selected the site of the College, 860 acres a mile and a half east of Starkville. Almost immediately building was begun; the first structure being an academic building, a dormitory with rooms for 350 students, a chemical laboratory, the president's residence, and barns. On April 1, 1880, Stephen Dill Lee, Lieut.-Gen. of the Confederate army, was elected president of the College.

The initial organization provided for both cultural and practical studies; and each student was required to do manual labor. Eight academic departments, preparatory and collegiate, were established: (1) English, (2) Horticulture, Biology, and Animal and Vegetable Physiology, (3) Chemistry, (4) Agriculture, (5) Preparatory, (6) Writing, (7) Farm, (8) Steward's. On October 6, 1880, the College opened its doors to students; 350 matriculated during the first year. All pursued the same course of study.

1883-1886—Farmers' Institutes.—To make known to the people of Mississippi and of other Southern states the practical nature of the A. and M. College, President Lee, assisted by a few instructors and students, made during the early years of the College several talks on live stock, orchards, and similar subjects, in various parts of the state. In 1886 the Board of Trustees ordered that each year at least six practical talks—called institutes—be made by A. and M. College instructors to the farmers of Mississippi. This extension work, antedating by five years the Federal Extension projects, grew rapidly, later becoming an element of the Extension Department of the College, described in detail elsewhere in the catalogue.

1887-1888—The Experiment Station of the Mississippi A. and M. College is founded on acts of the Federal and State governments. The Hatch Act, approved March 2, 1887, appropriates money for the acquisition and diffusion "among the people of the United States" of "useful and practical information on subjects connected with agriculture." The conditions of this act were accepted by the legislature of Mississippi in 1888.

1890—Further Federal Support was granted the college by the Act of Congress of 1890. Under this act each state received $15,000 the first year, and an increase of $1,000 a year for ten years. Since 1900 the sum of $25,000 has been paid the College annually.

1892—Differentiation of Courses took place for the first time in the session of 1892-1893, when the Agricultural and the Mechanical courses were established. These courses have grown into the Agricultural and Engineering schools.

1899—President Lee resigned the presidency in 1899, and ex-Gov. John M. Stone was elected to fill the office.

1900—The Textile School was organized in 1900. A building was constructed and equipped, and a four years' course of study offered. In April, President Stone died, and immediately John Crumpton Hardy, LL. D., was elected president.

1901-1904—Branch Experiment Stations were established in 1901 and 1904 to assist the Federal Station at the College in discovering and diffusing agricultural information. These stations are at McNeil in South Mississippi, Holly Springs in North Mississippi, and Stoneville in the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta.

1904—The School of Industrial Education had its origin in the Department of Industrial Pedagogy. This department, offering courses first in September, 1904, rapidly developed into the fourth school.

1905—The First Summer Session was held in June, 1905, under the direction of the Professor of Industrial Pedagogy. Between 1905 and 1913 summer sessions were held irregularly. Since 1913 the summer term has been an established part of the academic curriculum.

1906—The Adams Fund was made available by an act of Congress, approved March 16, 1906. The act provides for the Mississippi Experiment Station an appropriation of $5,000 for the year ending June 30, 1906, and a graduated increase, of $2,000 a year, for five years. The annual appropriation—now $15,000—is devoted to the necessary expenses of original research and experimental work in agriculture.

1908—The Nelson Fund was made available by an act of Congress, approved March 4, 1907. This act provides for an appropriation of

$5,000 for the year ending June 30, 1908, and a yearly increase of $5,000 for four years. The uses of the annual appropriation—now $25,000—are identical with those of the Merrill Fund.

1911—The School of General Science—now the School of Science—was organized in 1911.

1912—President Hardy resigned, and the Hon. George R. Hightower was elected to the presidency.

1913—The Y. M. C. A. Building was completed in 1913. In the summer the Textile course was discontinued until such time as the demand for textile instruction should warrant the expense.

1914—By the Smith-Lever Act, approved March 8, 1914, the College, through the cooperation of the State and the United States Department of Agriculture, engages in that extension work which consists "of the giving of instruction and practical demonstrations in agriculture and home economics to persons not attendant or resident in" the college. The Act devotes annually $10,000 to this home-extension work, and conditionally a gradually increasing sum, to be duplicated by the State or communities. In 1922 through the cooperation of State and Federal governments a maximum of $252,800 will be available.

1915—The School of Business and Industry, organized in the spring of 1915 as a Division of the School of Industrial Education, first offered courses of instruction. The *Bureau of Information* was organized.

1916—President Hightower resigned in the summer of 1916, and Mr. W. H. Smith, then State Superintendent of Education, was elected to the presidency.

1917—The Division of Correspondence Study, congregating isolated correspondence courses and promoting other courses, projected academic instruction into various parts of the state in the spring of 1917.

The Course in Public Affairs, originally a section of the School of Business Administration, became a distinct organization.

Adoption of the Quarter System, by which the college gives instruction the year round.

Training of Vocational Teachers.— The College was designated as the training school for teachers of Agriculture and Industry under the Smith-Hughes Act of 1917.

Status of the College.—Both State and Federal is the nature of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College. It is founded on agreement between the National Government and the State of Mississippi. The support fund comes from both governments; and the Extension work and the Experiment work are conducted through the cooperation of the two governments. With the increasing needs of the industrial classes the course of study has developed. Today the college is a great polytechnic institution, offering a great many courses, both cultural and practical.

PURPOSE AND POLICY.

Doubtless the most far-reaching piece of Federal legislation ever enacted became a law when Abraham Lincoln affixed his signature to the Land Grant Act on July 2, 1862. This Act provided for each state of the Union, "at least one college whose leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies,—to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts—in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life." Here we have the whole scheme of universal education, the education of all classes of citizens for all classes of work.

Building on this broad foundation, the A. & M. Colleges have today reached the logical conclusion that industrial education is not a thing apart, but is an integral portion of the educational scheme through which a commonwealth seeks to educate all classes of men as to develop at the same time not only their intellect, their literature and their arts, but their industries and their activities generally; that it should fit the individual for his work and teach him how to live while he works. This assumes that all major industries and occupations must go on in the future as in the past even though every man in the commonwealth were a college graduate; that if a man be truly educated he will be trained in some profession and also trained outside of his profession, so that he will be bigger than the means whereby he earns his bread. The educated man becomes something more than a farmer, or a teacher, or a lawyer, or an engineer, or else he is less than a man. Through the influence of the land-grant Colleges industrial education has become an important part of the entire scheme of public education from the elementary school through the college and University.

The organization and work of the Mississippi A. & M. College fall into three divisions:

1. Resident instruction in regular collegiate work, graduate courses, short courses, summer schools and other forms of formal teaching and practical work and instruction on the campus of the college.

The instruction at the college must be such as to educate and direct the minds and tastes of students to the sciences that underlie agriculture and the mechanic arts, such as Chemistry, Botany, Geology, Zoology, Entomology, Physiology, Mechanics, Physics, etc. To properly understand and appreciate these subjects requires an education as broad and liberal as that needed in mastering other professions. This simply means the application of the sciences to the development of farming, mining, manufacturing and transportation in a manner both efficient and honorable. This type of education places applied science in the form of agriculture, engineering and business practice upon a level with other vocations. It also makes way for the brightest and most competent young men to follow industrial pursuits instead of being drawn away from them into the old professions. The educational requirements to meet modern industrial demands are not inferior to those shown for the so-called learned professions. Experience has shown that in industrial education the best is demanded and that there is no limit to the scope and usefulness or the dignity of agriculture or engineering as a profession. The Mississippi A. & M. College cannot furnish trained leaders fast enough to meet the demand though every department is taxed to full capacity. It is now the function of this institution to provide courses for the training of civil, electrical and mining engineers, industrial and agricultural chemists, teachers of Chemistry, teachers of Agricultural and Consolidated schools, county agents, dairy, poultry and other live stock and agricultural extension workers, efficient business men, editors, and to send out educated farmers to own and develop the soil resources of the state.

The increasing number of students in attendance each year in the face of increasing entrance requirements, indicates that the college is meeting the demand of the people of the state for a thoroughly practical education for its young men. For an industrial people, habits of industry should be acquired and preserved by combining manual labor and laboratory work with literary instruction. Mental and physical training should go together and are equally important.

2. The Experiment Station is an important division of the Agricultural and Mechanical College. Its field of usefulness lies in advancing knowledge through systematic experimentation and investigation. The safe and efficient progress of the whole system of agriculture depends upon the experiment stations to a far greater extent than ever before. The results of the research and investigations of this department are necessary alike to the college teaching departments, the extension departments and the farmers generally over the state. The value of the experiment station as a research institution for discovering and verifying the practical bearings of scientific facts and principles cannot be overestimated.

The experiment station of the Mississippi A. & M. College has a large staff of scientific experts working out valuable test experiments in a large number of important phases of our agricultural and industrial activities. The findings of this work are published in bulletins and furnished free of cost to the students in the class room and to any citizen of the state.

3. The co-operative agricultural extension work, though the newest is one of the most important branches of the college activities. It consists of giving instruction and practical demonstrations in agriculture and home economics and imparting information through field demonstrations, publications and otherwise. Through this agency the work of the college and experiment station finds its way to every community of the state through movable schools, boys' and girls' activities, county agents, farmers organizations, marketing associations, etc. Those who cannot come to school are being taught in their homes and on their farms.

DISCIPLINE.

The president, by college regulation, is responsible for the government and management of the college and supervises and controls all the departments, collegiate and otherwise.

The commandant has immediate command of the corps of cadets and is responsible for the military organization. On his recommendations the president appoints the officers and non-commissioned officers of the regiment. All permits for privileges and all excuses and explanations for delinquencies must be submitted through him. It is his duty to report to the president for his action, all violation of the college regulations. He assists the president and faculty in their efforts to enforce discipline, and sees that the punishment given by them is served.

To enforce discipline and preserve orderly conduct, reports are made by the cadet officers and non-commissioned officers and demerits and punishments are given by the president, or the commandant under the president's direction, for those reports which are not removed on explanation submitted to the commandant. Students have the right of appeal in writing, through the commandant, to the president, when they think injustice has been done them.

The scale of demerits is from 1 to 10, according to the degree of the offense.

The grades of punishment are:

I. Reprimand, demerits, privation of privileges, walking extras, and performing extra drills.

II. Arrest, confinement to room or college limits, and reduction to ranks, of cadet officers and cadet non-commissioned officers.

III. Suspension, dismission with privilege of resigning, and public dismission.

IV. Expulsion.

Only the president and the faculty, the commandant and the registrar, the latter two acting under the direction of the president, can award punishment. Punishments of the first and second grades are given by the president, and those of the third and fourth grades by the faculty.

The discipline has for its chief aim and object to secure with as little severity as possible, prompt and cheerful obediance to, and respectful, quiet demeanor towards the college authorities, orderly conduct in the section rooms, dormitory, mess-hall, chapel, and in the fields and shops.

The military feature is an excellent means of enforcing discipline. The company, battalion and regimental organization gives to the cadet officers and cadet non-commissioned officers acquaintance with the proper exercise of authority, and cadets acquire habits of obedience. Discipline is made to conduce to the furtherance of the principal aim and object of the college—its industrial feature.

In order to maintain discipline, do justice to all, clearly discriminate between the faithful and the unfaithful and render a correct report of conduct, class standing, etc., at the end of each half term, reports are sent out. The attention of the patrons of the college is respectfully directed to the following regulations governing absences, and their co-operation is earnestly requested:

I. After regularly matriculating, no student, except on recommendation of the surgeon, will be permitted to go home, or elsewhere, except at such time as the faculty may designate. The privilege may be granted upon explicit request of the parent or guardian, for reasons approved by the president.

II. All applications for leave to go home, or elsewhere, must be for a specified time.

III. Any student who is on leave of absence and can not return at the expiration of the time granted, must notify the president, give reasons therefor, and ask for extension of leave, designating the date on which he hopes to be able to return.

GRADING AND EXAMINATIONS.

1. Students will not be allowed to take less than 15 credit hours nor more than 25 in any one quarter.

2. Numerical grades are given for daily recitations and for examinations. Grades from 90 to 100 indicate excellent work; from 80 to 90, good work; from 70 to 80, fair work; from 60 to 70, poor work; below 60, failure.

3. The grade for entrance into the freshman class shall not be less than 60.

4. Any student making a quarter grade below 60 in a subject, shall be debarred from the final examination on that subject, unless the instructor, with the approval of the head of the department, shall see fit to waive this requirement.

5. A student who is qualified for examination in a subject, and has made an examination grade below 60 in it, shall be entitled to a second examination, to be given not later than the end of the first quarter immediately following the quarter when the student failed; or in case the student does not re-enter college at the beginning of the next quarter, he shall be required to take this second examination not later than the end of the first half quarter after he does re-enter college. In case the student fails on this second examination, or neglects to take it during the time indicated, he shall be required to take the subject over in class or under an instructor approved by the president of the college, and the head of the department in which the subject lies. This special examination may be taken on any Saturday afternoon by agreement of professor and student.

6. A student who has qualified for an examination and for reason satisfactory to the instructor and the head of the department has failed to take it, shall be entitled to an examination to be taken under time condition provided for in section 5, and such students shall be entitled to a second examination.

7. Any student who has not taken the final examination in a subject because of the provisions of section 4, may, at the discretion of the instructor, with the consent of the head of the department, take this examination at the time and under conditions provided for in section 5.

8. In all examinations for advanced standing in a subject, or for the passing off of a subject in which he has no quarter grades, the student shall be required to make a grade of 60; and at the discretion of the instructor, with the consent of the head of the department, students taking examinations under the conditions outlined in this section and in sections 4, 5 and 6, may be required to make a grade of 70.

9. All special final examinations shall be held at such times as are designated by the committee on examination.

10. In case a student be absent from one or more recitations he may, if the instructor see fit, be required to make up the work he missed.

11. In case a student be absent one-fourth or more of the time, he may be required to stand a special examination for a grade. This examination may be, at the discretion of the instructor, combined with his average daily grade for that quarter, and this average of the special examination, when the instructor sees fit to disregard the daily grades, shall constitute the grade for the quarter.

12. In subjects requiring practical work, for which an examination would not be an adequate test and in which the making up of work would be impracticable, the passing or the not passing of a student shall be left to the discretion of the instructor and the head of the department.

13. Partial examinations may be held on a subject, when, in the judgment of the instructor, it is advantageous to do so, and the average of these partial examinations shall constitute the final grade on that subject.

14. On all reports for a student's final standing the word "passed," together with the numerical grade, or the word, "failed," where he has failed, shall be reported. No final examination grades shall be turned into the office, but merely the final standing.

15. Students who fail for two successive quarters in one-third or more of their work, shall be required to withdraw from the college.

16. Under the head of "Remarks," on each report where a student has failed to receive a grade, the instructor shall indicate the reason why no grade has been given.

17. It shall be the duty of each professor to make written report to the president at the end of each half-quarter of students not doing satisfactory work in subjects taught in his department.

ASSEMBLIES.

FREDERIC DAVIS MELLEN, IN CHARGE.

Sunday Services.—Every Sunday morning a religious service is held in the Auditorium of the Administration Building. All students who do not attend one of the churches in Starkville are required to attend this service. The exercises are conducted by prominent ministers from Starkville and elsewhere. During the present session the following ministers have preached to the students and residents of the Campus: J. H. Lipscomb, John C. Park, and E. Nash Broyles, of the Methodist Church; W. A. Jordan and J. D. Ray, of the Baptist Church; Bishop Theodore D. Bratton and L. W. Rose, of the Episcopal Church; F. Z. Browne, of the Presbyterian Church; and W. D. Weatherford, General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Wednesday Assembly.—The Wednesday assembly or chapel, is devoted primarily to intellectual culture. The principal feature is an address on a subject of current interest—commercial, social, scientific, political, educational, and so on. Between January 1, when Convocation was instituted, and the issue of the catalog the following persons have addressed the students and faculty:

BUZ M WALKER, Ph. D.—A Glimpse of the Planetary System.
R. D. JACOBS, B.Sc.—Sketches from the Life of Lee.
JAMES V. BOWEN, Ph.B.—Insurance.
J. C. ROBERT, B. S. A., M. D.—Diversification.
W. F. BOND, State Supt. of Education—George Peabody.
F. P. GAINES, M. A.—Abraham Lincoln.
THE HON. CHARLES E. GARNETT—George Washington.
A. W. GARNER, Ph. M.—The Mexican Problem.
W. F. HAND, Ph. D.—Dyes from Coal Tar.
G. T. HOWERTON, M. Accts.—Some Beliefs That Spoil the Game.
H. D. McKEEN, Field Agt.,So. Ed.—Rural and Urban Improvements.
Dr. W. S. LEATHERS—Conservation of Health in Mississippi.
DR. E. M. RANCK—The Rattlesnake.
CLAY LYLE—America's Opportunity.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.

As in every other large college, in the A. and M. College students have formed organizations in which they may develop their distinctive faculties and satisfy their peculiar tastes. These organizations vary in purpose. They form four groups: Publications, Societies, Military Clubs, and Social Clubs.

The principal publications are *The College Reflector*, the weekly newspaper, *The Reveille*, or annual, and *The Y. M. C. A. Hand Book*. Description of these publications is given elsewhere in the catalogue.

Chief of the societies are the Literary and Dramatic societies, the Industrial clubs, the Band, and the Young Men's Christian Association. Somewhat detailed information about the Literary societies is given at another place in the catalogue. The Dramatic Club, as the name implies, endeavors to present from the rostrum, plays either classical or modern. In the Industrial Clubs, students of a particular bent study their vocation more fully than is possible in the classroom. There are seven Industrial clubs: Agricultural, Business, Dairy, Engineering, Science, Phonographers, and Veterinary. The College Band is described on another page. Four clubs stimulate among the members interest in military matters: The Sabre Company, Rifle Club, First Sergeant's Club, and the Captains' Club. Instinctively many students take part in social organizations. In these clubs students of similar tastes find comradeship. Prominent among the social clubs are the following: Senior, Junior, Sophomore, and Working Boys' clubs; the several County clubs; the M. Club; the Masonic Club; the W. O. W. Club; and the George Rifles and the Lee Guards.

Young Men's Christian Association.—The association has for its symbol the triangle, representing body, mind, and spirit, or the all round man. The particular mission of the association here is to take care of the religious and social phases of college life. A splendid building is at the disposal of those who become members.

The prayer meeting on Wednesday night is conducted by the students themselves. The average attendance for the session 1916-17 has been more than one hundred. The weekly service is held Sunday evening, at which time addresses are heard from representative men of all vocations. The average attendance at these meetings has been 358.

Bible Study courses are offered, dealing with the practical problems confronting the college student in dormitory life. Mission study courses are given during the second term, the classes being taught by members of the faculty. Social service is carried on by the extension committee assisting at country churches, Sunday Schools, and other community organizations. This phase of the work is increasing each year.

Games are provided in the building, where the boys may gather during spare time. Public receptions are held from time to time, at which students have the opportunity to meet and mingle with residents of the Campus and the town of Starkville.

A General Secretary devotes the whole of his time to the work of the association. Parents and friends should feel free to write him at any time regarding the welfare of any student.

An annual student conference for the Southern colleges is held at Blue Ridge, N. C., during the summer. The delegations from A. and M. are increasing each year. This is a splendid opportunity for students to strengthen themselves for participation in religious and social welfare activities.

Literary Societies.—Two literary societies, the Dialectic and the Philotechnic, are a valuable supplement to the academic courses. The exercises are interesting and instructive. The body of the weekly program consists of debates, declamations, and talks on industrial subjects—including social, scientific, and political topics. Members of the societies consequently acquire practical, first-hand knowledge of parlimentary law, and develop in some measure that readiness essential to the agricultural, the educational, the business, the engineering, the public leader. The lighter part of the program is usually a song or a violin solo.

Growing interest in the societies is being manifested by the students, especially those who expect to be agricultural demonstrators, superintendents of education, legislators, commercial secretaries, social workers—public leaders. More than a hundred students are members. To develop the powers of speech, each society gives annually a medal to the freshman who excels in declamation, and another to the sophomore who delivers the best original argument.

The societies meet every Friday night at seven o'clock; the Dialectic society in room 300, Administration Building; the Philotechnic in room 301, across the hall. Visitors receive a cordial welcome.

Demosthenean Debating Club.—The Demosthenean Debating Club is an upperclassman's literary society. It is composed of a possible twenty-two members—juniors and seniors—who have been proficient in the Dialectic and Philotechnic societies. These students, of high scholastic rank, do much to promote oratory and practical speaking in the student body. They take part both in local and in intercollegiate contests.

Debating Council.—Four members of the Demosthenean Club, including the president and the secretary, and the Professor of Public Discourse, as chairman ex-officio, compose the College Debating Council. The council considers questions for debate, draws up rules, and selects the intercollegiate debaters. Official record of each debate is kept in room 300, Administration Building.

Intercollegiate Debating and Oratorical Contests.—Intercollegiate debates are now held with the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, the University of Arkansas, the University of Mississippi, the Mississippi Normal College, Mississippi College, Millsaps College, and Clarke Memorial College. Interest in debate is growing. Recognizing the fact that training in incisive reasoning, self-possession, and persuasion is necessary to the agricultural, the engineering, the civic, and the business leader, the college, through the Department of Public Discourse, encourages intercollegiate debating and oratory.

The style of debate employed is the so-called "head on." This is far different from the old style set delivery; it requires thorough preparation; quickwittedness; ability to debate extemporaneously, to answer the unforeseen question, and to make the truth-revealing sortie. It is the style essential to the industrial leader—the farm demonstrator, the practical teacher, the efficient engineer, the statesman, the business man.

Students also show considerable interest in the Mississippi Intercollegiate and the Mississippi Chautauqua oratorical contests. These contests are participated in by representatives of the A. and M. College, Millsaps College, Mississippi College, and the University. The successful orator in each contest receives a handsome medal.

Education in debating and oratory as a means to leadership, and not mere victory, is the purpose of the contests. That the education derived is thorough is, however, indicated by the success of the A. and M. speakers, who last session won both of the oratorical contests—the Chautauqua and the Intercollegiate; and won four intercollegiate debates—the Millsaps, the Moorhead, the A. and M. Normal, and the University of Mississippi debates, tied the Normal-A. and M. debate, and lost by divided vote the Mississippi College, the Clarke, and the Auburn debates.

For information concerning the intercollegiate contests, persons interested should consult the Department of Public Discourse.

The College Reflector is a weekly newspaper, devoted to matters of interest primarily to the students and other residents of the Campus and to their friends, and affording practice to the students interested in journalism. Intercollegiate debates, literary society programs, Y. M. C. A. meetings, social events, athletic contests, and similar college activities receive notice in the columns. Liberal space is given to official announcements by college departments, to public lectures, and to unbiased articles on current questions.

The Reflector is the laboratory for the students studying journalism.

Under supervision by the Editor-in-Chief and the Professor of Public Discourse those students who wish to disseminate industrial information or to influence public life in one way or another practice as reporters, editors, and managers. If the work is satisfactory, they receive academic credit.

The price of *The Reflector* for the scholastic year is one dollar. Sample copies are sent free to any address. Communications should be addressed to Business Manager, College Reflector, room 203, Administration Building, Agricultural College, Mississippi.

MEDALS AND PRIZES.

Declamation.—Each of the literary societies—the Dialectic and the Philotechnic—gives annually a gold medal to the freshman member who declaims best.

Sophomore Debate.—Each society also gives a gold medal to the sophomore member who prepares and delivers the best argument.

Alumni Debate.—The Alumni Association each year gives a gold medal to the member of the junior class who delivers most effectively the best composed argument. The debate, which takes place in Commencement week, is restricted to regular members of the Dialecticand Philotechnic literary societies.

Albert Critz Memorial in Vocational Speaking.—In memory of his brother, Albert Critz, of the class of 1913, President Hugh Critz, of Bolton College, Tenn., each year gives a gold medal to the member of the senior class who delivers most effectively the best original speech on a vocational subject.

The T. L. Mellen Contest in Oratory.—In remembrance of his father, the late Rev. T. L. Mellen, Prof. F. D. Mellen annually confers a gold medal on the junior or senior who excels in oratory. The winner of this contest, which takes place at the end of the fall quarter, represents the college in the Mississippi Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest.

Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest.—This contest, the oratorical classic of Mississippi, is controlled by five colleges; the A. and M., the Normal, the University, Millsaps, and Mississippi College. To the contest, which takes place on the second Friday night in May, each college sends a representative. A diamond-set medal is given the winner.

Chautauqua Contest.—Late in July the Mississippi Chautauqua Assembly at Crystal Springs holds a contest in oratory open to representatives from the A. and M., the Normal, the University, Millsaps, Mississippi, and Clarke College. The speaker graded highest is awarded a medal.

Magruder Essay.—For the best critique of a literary classic, written by a regular sophomore, Prof. F. J. Weddell each year gives a gold medal. The prize is awarded in honor of the late Prof. W. H. Magruder, who annually gave a medal to the sophomore who excelled in argumentation.

High School Prizes.—On the last Friday and Saturday of each April, the A. and M. College holds its State High School Meet, open to boys and to girls. Gold, silver, and bronze medals are awarded to the winners of each athletic event; gold and silver medals, to winners of declamation and recitation contests; and gold medals, to winners in grammar, literature and composition, geometry, algebra, history, bookkeeping, stenography and typewriting, cooking, sewing, horticulture, poultry husbandry, agricultural engineering, woodworking, agronomy, and stockjudging.

Students interested in public speaking, public writing, and other contests, not athletic, should apply to the Department of Public Discourse, room 300, Administration Building, for information. Copies of the rules governing each of the following contests are available:

Debating.—Philotechnic, Dialectic; Alumni; Millsaps-Mississippi College Triangular; Clarke-Normal Triangular; Arkansas-University Triangular; Durant; Goodman; and Alabama Polytechnic.

Oratorical.—Chautauqua, T. L. Mellen, and Intercollegiate.

Vocational Speaking.—Albert Critz Memorial.

Literary Critique.—Magruder.

High School Meet.—A special bulletin is issued, which will be sent on application.

ATHLETICS.

All athletic activities are under the control and direction of the Department of Physical Education. It is the aim of the department to provide instruction and to offer facilities for the student body to engage in such exercises, games, and sports as will best create and maintain a vigorous physical health. To that end every effort is made to encourage every student to engage in some form of athletics for exercise and recreation. Inter-class and department contests of all kinds are arranged so that large numbers may have an opportunity to engage in them. The annual series of class games in foot ball, base ball, and basket ball arouse equally as much interest as the intercollegiate contests. The annual inter-class track meet in the spring is growing in size and interest every year.

Representative teams are maintained in foot ball, base ball, basket ball, and track. Intercollegiate contests in the above sports are held every year with the leading Southern Colleges and Universities under the regulations of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, of which Mississippi A. & M. is a member. To engage in intercollegiate athletics a student must pursue one of the regular college courses and maintain a satisfactory standing in his class work. Failure to pass in his class work in any term will debar him from engaging in intercollegiate athletics the following term. It is the aim of the Department to foster a spirit of fair play and good sportmanship in all athletic contests. The winning of games is a secondary consideration.

Two large athletic fields, equipped for foot ball and base ball, a first class quarter-mile cinder track, and a number of basket ball and tennis courts are maintained by the department and offer unusually good opportunities for the student body to engage in outdoor athletic sports.

For those who are not physically fitted to engage in athletic sports, several courses are offered which are planned especially for the upbuilding of the body and the improvement of the general health.

PART II.—ADMISSION AND GRADUATION.

EXPENSES.

I. Entrance Payments.—These are required of all students before *assignments,* as follows:

(These charges cover only the three quarters corresponding to former complete session.)	*Dormitory Students.*	*Day Students.*
Library fee	$ 2.50	$ 2.50
Laboratory material fee	2.00	2.00
Gymnasium fee	2.00	2.00
Lyceum fee	1.25	1.25
Campus fee	1.25	1.25
Athletic admissions	3.00	3.00
Hospital	5.00	....
Rent on room furniture	5.00	....
Heat in class rooms	....	3.00
Contingent damage deposit (returned if no damage charged)	....	5.00
Advance deposit on board	12.50	....
Deposit for uniform	12.00	12.00
TOTAL	$46.50	$32.00
Tuition for non-residents of state	40.00	40.00
For post graduate and research work, per quarter	5.00	5.00

II.—Students registering after regular days shown in Calendar will be charged 50c per day for each day late, the total not to exceed $5.00. The amount charged will be placed to the credit of Steward's account.

Uniforms.—All students are required to wear the regulation olive-drab uniform, which is furnished by the U. S. War Department. The deposit of $12.00 will be refunded to the student when he returns the uniform in good condition, but no refund will be made until the uniform is accepted by the proper officer. Students who are not eligible to receive this uniform under war department regulations will be required to purchase uniforms at the price fixed by the war department.

Board.—All students taking meals in the mess hall are required to have a deposit with the Secretary AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH BOARD MONTH, of not less than $12.50, to cover board in advance. The amount of this advance deposit may be increased or reduced by order of the President according to the cost of board.

A board month consists of 28 days with the exception of the period in which is included the Christmas holidays and this covers 35 days. Board is charged at cost, to which is added laundry, heat, lights and water, the total charge being designated as "maintenance." Students who are absent from the college for seven or more consecutive days, but no less, may receive credit on board for such absence by complying with the regulations governing leaves of absence, but for the period including the Christmas holidays credit will be allowed only for the number of days for which duties are suspended and no additional credit will be given to those who leave in advance, or those who are late in returning, as there can be practically no reduction of expenses in running the dining hall except during the authorized holiday period.

The board months for the session of 1917-1918 begin on the following dates:

October 18th.
November 15th.
December 13th.
January 17th.
February 14th.
March 14th.
April 11th.
May 9th.

Four days are allowed students at the beginning of each board month in which to make settlements with the secretary. After the expiration of the four days those who have not made the required deposit must pay the day rate.

There must be a settlement at the end of each scholastic month. No student will be given an honorable discharge unless all dues are paid.

Students must see for themselves that the necessary deposit is made and not depend on the college authorities to notify parents or guardians.

An itemized statement of the account of any student will be sent to his parent or guardian, provided the secretary is requested to do so. Otherwise, statements will not be sent.

By order of the board of trustees, students are not permitted to draw money deposited with the secretary except in final settlement. Therefore, parents and guardians should supply spending money direct to their sons and wards and not deposit it with the secretary.

Opportunity for Work.—There are a considerable number of positions open to students by which they can earn part or all of their expenses. These include such work as farm labor, milking, sweeping, waiting on tables, etc. The number of these positions is limited and they are usually assigned to meritorious students who have been in residence for at least one quarter.

There is also opportunity for a few boys to get places which call for work during the day, and the privilege of reciting one or two lessons at night. Such work calls for strength of mind and body. A considerable number of able graduates, however, got their start in just this way.

Correspondence regarding work should be addressed to the President of the College.

APPORTIONMENT OF STUDENTS.

The following apportionment of students to the different counties is announced for the session of 1917-1918:

County.	*No. Entitled.*
Adams	8
Alcorn	22
Amite	17
Attala	22
Benton	8
Bolivar	5
Calhoun	22
Carroll	15
Chickasaw	13
Choctaw	15
Claiborne	6
Clarke	18
Clay	8
Coahoma	5
Copiah	24
Covington	19
DeSoto	15
Forrest	19
Franklin	13
George	9
Greene	10
Grenada	6
Hancock	9
Harrison	42
Hinds	22
Holmes	11
Issaquena	3
Itawamba	19
Jackson	19
Jasper	14
Jefferson	6
Jefferson Davis	9
Jones	32
Kemper	13
Lafayette	19
Lamar	12
Lauderdale	41
Lawrence	10
Leake	18
Lee	28
Leflore	4
Lincoln	32
Lowndes	12
Madison	8
Marion	12
Marshall	12
Monroe	24
Montgomery	27
Neshoba	21
Newton	21
Noxubee	6
Oktibbeha	9
Panola	15
Pearl River	14
Perry	6
Pike	14
Pontotoc	22
Prentiss	21
Quitman	3
Rankin	13
Scott	14
Sharkey	3
Simpson	17
Smith	20
Sunflower	9
Tallahatchie	12
Tate	13
Tippah	17
Tishomingo	18
Tunica	4
Union	25
Walthall	10
Washington	8
Warren	16
Wayne	25
Webster	16
Wilkinson	6
Winston	26
Yalobusha	14
Yazoo	14

As all counties do not use their quota, there is always room for a few students who come from counties which have sent their full apportionment.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

All applicants, in order to be admitted to any class, must be not less than sixteen (16) years of age.

For the session of 1917-1918 the scholarship requirements for admission to the freshman class are twelve (12) units. Only in exceptional cases will a student who is in reach of an Agricultural High School be admitted with less than fourteen units. An entrance unit is the credit given for a study satisfactorily pursued in a high school or preparatory school for at least thirty-five weeks with five recitations a week of not less than forty minutes each. Two laboratory periods count the equivalent of one recitation period.

Of the twelve required units five and one-half (5½) are prescribed for all students— two and one-half (2½) in English, two (2) in mathematics, and one (1) in history, as follows:

Advanced Grammar	½ unit.
Composition, Rhetoric, Literature	2 units.
Algebra to quadratics	1 unit.
*Plane Geometry	1 unit.
Greek and Roman History, or Ancient	1 unit.

The six and one-half (6½) additional units must be elected from the following groups and subjects:

Group 1. *English*—Composition, Rhetoric, Literature.

Group 2. *Mathematics*—Algebra beyond quadratics, Solid Geometry, Trigonometry.

Group 3. *History*—English, Medieval, Modern.

Group 4. *Foreign Languages*—French, German, Spanish, Latin, Greek.

Group 5. *Sciences*—Agriculture, Botany, Chemistry, Physiology, Physics, Physical Geography, Zoology.

Group 6. *Business Subjects*—Bookkeeping (1 unit), Business Arithmetic (½ unit), Commercial Law (½ unit), Stenography and Typewriting (1 unit).

Group 7. *Manual Subjects*—Manual Training (1 or 2 units), Freehand Drawing (½ unit), Mechanical Drawing (½ unit).

Raised Requirements in 1918-1919.—For the session of 1918-1919 fourteen (14) units will be required for admission to the freshman class.

Admission by Certificate.—Applicants who come from approved high schools or preparatory schools are admitted without examination on presentation of certificate, signed by the principal of the school, showing the completion of twelve (12) Carnegie units. This certificate must give the subjects completed, the length of time in weeks the subjects have been pursued, the number of recitation periods a week, and the grade or mark indicating proficiency. School principals are requested to use the regular form of certificate, prepared by the college, which will be furnished on application to the Registrar. The form enclosed in this catalogue may be used. The principles are urged to exercise care in describing the work that the applicants have done, and in filling out the blank spaces for name, school, postoffice, date, and signature.

This signature is absolutely necessary; a school diploma is not acceptable in place of it.

ALL CERTIFICATES FOR ADMISSION MUST BE SENT BY THE PRINCIPALS OF THE SCHOOLS DIRECTLY TO THE REGISTRAR OF THE COLLEGE. Applicants should have their certificates mailed not later than September 1st. The committee on Entrance Examinations will at once examine each certificate and notify the applicant of its acceptance or rejection. Applicants whose certificates have been accepted for entrance are urged to report to the committee immediately after they have matriculated, and receive cards admitting them to the proper class.

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*Applicants may be conditioned in Plane Geometry.

Admission by Examination.—Applicants who have not the necessary entrance units are required to take the examinations in the subjects prescribed for entrance and in a sufficient number of elective subjects to make a total of twelve units. The nature and scope of the work on which the examinations are held may be ascertained from the section on "Description of Subjects" later in this catalog. These examinations will be held at the college, September 17th to 19th.

All applicants who expect to take the examinations for entrance are advised to review thoroughly their work in preparation for them.

Admission from Other Colleges.—Students who have attended other colleges of approved standing may be admitted by transfer of credits. A statement from such other college specifying the units submitted for admission there will suffice. In order to receive advanced standing the student must present a certified record of work done in the institution from which he comes, accompanied by a certificate of honorable discharge. This record will be passed to the heads of the departments concerned, who will determine the credits to be allowed.

Admission of Special Students.—Applicants who are not less than twenty years of age may be admitted as special students without the usual examinations or entrance units. They must satisfy the heads of the departments in which they desire work that they are prepared to pursue the courses sought. Such students cannot become candidates for a degree until they satisfy the entrance requirements.

Admission to the Two-Year Course in Agriculture.—Young men who have not had sufficient high school training to meet the entrance requirements but who desire to become practical farmers and stockmen may enter the two-year course in Agriculture. They must be not less than eighteen years of age and must have had sufficient preparation to carry the assigned work.

Description of Subjects.

ENGLISH.

a. ADVANCED GRAMMAR.—The inflections and uses of the parts of speech; syntax of nouns, pronouns, verbs, and conjunctions; a careful study of sentence-structure; punctuation and capitalization. **1 unit.**

b. COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC.—The working principles of rhetoric as treated in standard high school text-books; abundant exercises; a great deal of practice in planning and writing compositions; especial emphasis on paragraph structure and the sentence as regards unity, emphasis, and coherence. **1 unit.**

c. LITERATURE.—The reading and study of English classics as prescribed in the standard course of study for high schools, and based on the requirements of the joint committee of colleges and secondary schools. **1 unit.**

MATHEMATICS.

a. Algebra to quadratics .... 1 unit.
b. Algebra beyond quadratics .... 1 unit.
c. Plane Geometry .... 1 unit.
d. Solid Geometry.
e. Trigonometry.

HISTORY.

a. Ancient History, with emphasis on Greek and Roman. 1 unit.
b. English History.
c. Medieval European History.
d. Modern European History.

The study of any standard text-books, with the usual collateral reading.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

a. French.—*First year:* Elementary grammar, with the more common irregular verbs. Careful training in pronunciation. About 100 pages of easy prose should be read.

Second year: Advanced grammar, with all the irregular verbs. Elementary composition, and conversation. About 300 pages of Modern French.

b. German.—*First year*: Elementary grammar and composition. Pronunciation stressed. About 100 pages of easy German should be read.

Second year: Oral and written drill on grammar and syntax. About 300 pages of Modern German prose and verse.

c. Spanish.—*First year:* Elementary grammar, with the more common irregular verbs. Careful training in pronunciation. Reading of about 100 pages of simple prose.

Second year: Review of grammar. Elementary composition and conversation, stressing the use of idioms. Reading of 300 pages of easy prose.

d. Greek.—*First year:* Forms; elementary syntax; translation of simple Greek into English.

Second year: Syntax continued; Xenophon's Anabasis, Books I and II; prose composition.

e. Latin.—*First year:* Grammar; easy Latin translation; elementary syntax.

Second year: Grammar reviewed; Caesar, Books I, II, III; elementary prose composition.

Third year: Syntax; advanced prose composition; Caesar, Book IV; Cicero, Orations against Cataline.

SCIENCES.

a. Agriculture.—A study of the basic principles of soils, field crops, animal husbandry, dairy husbandry, gardening, poultry, and plant growth. Evidence should be submitted that the candidate has had practical demonstrations of the theoretical work taught in the class.

b. Botany.—The candidate should be familiar with the general morphology and classification of seed plants as given in a standard text, and with types from the chief divisions of the plant kingdom. One-third to one-half of the total time should be devoted to laboratory work.

c. CHEMISTRY.—A study of the elementary principles of inorganic chemistry. The laboratory work should occupy one-half to two-thirds of the total assignment.

d. PHYSICS.—A study of the general principles of physical science, especially those of mechanics, heat, electricity, and magnetism. A standard text-book, supplemented by individual laboratory work, which should constitute one-third of the assignment.

e. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.—The study of a standard text-book, without omissions; together with an approved laboratory and field course.

f. PHYSIOLOGY.—The elements of human physiology and hygiene as treated in a standard high school text-book.

g. ZOOLOGY.—The study of types from the chief divisions of the animal kingdom, with some training in the underlying principles of morphology, physiology, and classification. Any standard text. One-third to one-half of the total assignment should be devoted to laboratory work.

BUSINESS SUBJECTS.

a. COMMERCIAL LAW.—The work covered in any of the ordinary high school texts. One-half unit.

b. BUSINESS ARITHMETIC.—A review of the elementary processes. A study of interest, commercial discount, bank discount, profit and loss, insurance, taxes, stocks and bonds. One-half unit.

c. BOOKKEEPING.—A working knowledge of double entry for the simple lines of business. Study of commercial papers. Profit and loss statements and balance sheets. The submission of work done in high school is advised. One unit.

d. STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.—One unit.

MANUAL SUBJECTS

a. MANUAL TRAINING.—Work in the manual training department of a high school, adequately equipped, under a competent instructor. Thoroughness in all the processes should be required. One or two units.

b. FREEHAND DRAWING.—One-half unit.

c. MECHANICAL DRAWING.—The use of instruments, simple geometrical constructions, orthographic projection, and development of surfaces. One-half unit.

The applicant should submit for examination the work in drawing that he has done.

APPROVED SCHOOLS.

Aberdeen.
Ackerman.
Amory.
Ashland.
Augusta.
Baldwyn.
Batesville.
Bay Springs.
Belzoni.
Benton (A. H. S.).
Betheden.
Biloxi.
Blue Mountain (Miss. Heights).
Booneville.
Brandon.
Brookhaven.
Brooklyn (A. H. S.).
Brooksville.
Buena Vista (A. H. S.).
Byhalia.
Camden (A. H. S.).
Canton.
Carrollton.
Centerville.
Chamberlain-Hunt Academy.
Charleston.
Chalybeate (A. H. S.).
Clara (A. H. S.).
Clarksdale.
Cleveland (A. H. S.)
Coffeeville.
Collins.
Columbia.
Columbus.
College Hill (A. H. S.).
Como.
Corinth.
Courtland (A. H. S.).
Crystal Springs.
Daleville.
Derma (A. H. S.).
Durant.
Ecru.
Edwards.
Ellisville.
Ellisville (A. H. S.).
Enterprise.
Eupora.
Fayette.
Flora.
Florence.
Forest.
French Camp.
Gloster.
Goodman (A. H. S.).
Greenville.
Greenville Academy.
Greenwood.
Grenada.
Gulfport.
Gulfport (G. M. I.).
Harperville (A. H. S.).
Hattiesburg.
Hazlehurst.
Hernando.
Hickory.
Holly Springs.
Houlka.
Houston.
Indianola.
Itta Bena.
Iuka.
Jackson.
Kilmichael (A. H. S.).
Kosciusko.
Kossuth (A. H. S.).
Lake.
Laurel.
Leland.
Lena (A. H. S.).
Lexington.
Liberty.
Longview (A. H. S.).
Louin.
Louisville.
Lucedale.
Lumberton.
Maben.
Macon.
Madison.
Magnolia.
Mashulaville (A. H. S.).
Mathiston.
Marks.
McComb.
McHenry.
Mendenhall (A. H. S.).
Meridian.
Meadville (A. H. S.).
Mize (A. H. S.).
Montrose.
Moorhead (A. H. S.)
Morton.
Moss Point.
Mound City.
Mt. Olive.
Natchez.
Nettleton.
New Albany.
Newton.
Noxapater (A. H. S.)
Oakland (A. H. S.).
Ocean Springs.
Okolona.
Olive Branch (A. H. S.).
Oxford.
Pascagoula.
Pass Christian.

Pelahatchie.
Perkinston (A. H. S.).
Pheba (A. S. H.).
Philadelphia.
Picayune.
Pittsboro.
Pontotoc.
Poplarville (A. H. S.).
Port Gibson.
Prentiss.
Purvis (A. H. S.).
Quitman.
Richton.
Rolling Fork.
Rosedale.
Sardis.
Scooba (A. H. S.).
Senatobia.
Senatobia (A. H. S.)
Shelby.
Shubuta.
Shuqulak.
Slayden (A. H. S.).
Starkville.
Summit.
Sumrall.
Tishomingo (A. H. S.)
Toccopola.
Tula.
Tunica.
Tupelo.
Tupelo Military Institute.
Tylertown.
Union.
Union Church (A. H. S.).
Vaiden.
Vancleave.
Verona.
Vicksburg.
Vicksburg, All Saints College.
Vicksburg, St. Aloysius Academy.
Walthall.
Washington, Jefferson Academy.
Water Valley.
Weir (A. H. S.)
Wesson.
Wesson (A. H. S.)
West Point.
Wiggins.
Winona.
Woodville (A. H. S.).
Yazoo City.

GRADUATION AND DEGREES.

The only honorary degree conferred is that of Master of Agriculture (M. A.) bestowed upon those who have attained eminent success in some branch of agriculture.

The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. Sc.) is conferred upon students who spend at least one year in resident study and complete the 240 course hours required in any one of the courses by passing all the required examinations.

The professional degrees of Civil Engineer, Electrical Engineer, Mechanical Engineer will be conferred upon graduate students who complete satisfactorily the two years' course of study prescribed for the degree.

The degree of Master of Science (M. Sc.) will be conferred on any person who has taken the Bachelor's degree in this college or any other college with equivalent courses, who pursues and completes the graduate course prescribed and complies with the following requirements:

1. Candidates for the Master's degree shall matriculate as graduate students.

2. Application for the degree shall be filed with the secretary of the faculty not later than one month after the beginning of the session.

3. Graduates of other colleges shall spend at least three quarters in resident study at this college; in the cases of graduates from this college the foregoing residence requirements shall apply, except in cases where the faculty may permit the candidate, on the recommendation of the head of the department in which his major course lies, to do an equal amount of residence work in some other institution of like rank with this college.

4. Any student who desires to take a degree of Master of Science in Agriculture shall first be required to satisfy the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture.

5. The Directors of the various schools of the College shall constitute a committee on graduate study and it shall be the duty of this committee to enforce the regulations of the faculty with regard to graduate work.

6. All candidates for the Master's degree shall be required to complete at least 60 credit hours with a grade of at least 80 in each subject, and not more than 25 hours may be completed in any one quarter.

7. The grades of all graduate students shall be recorded with the Registrar of the College who shall also keep a record of the entrance credits and of the undergraduate work of each graduate student.

8. The candidate shall complete a major and a minor course of his own selection, to be chosen in those departments which offer courses for the Master's degree. The minor course shall be selected subject to the approval of the head of the department in which the major course

is taken, and shall occupy one-third the total time. If the student at any time changes his selection of a major department, the work already done in that department shall not be counted towards the Master's degree, unless approved by the head of the new major department.

9. The candidate shall have a reading knowledge of German, French, Spanish, or Latin, to be certified by the department of Languages of this college, the choice to be approved by the head of the department in which the major work is taken.

10. The candidate shall submit to the head of the department in which his major work is taken at least three weeks before graduation an acceptable graduation thesis on a subject of investigation or study in the department in which the major course is taken. The thesis shall be submitted to the department of English for its approval at least two weeks before graduation. The thesis must conform to the following requirements:

(*a*). SUBJECT.—A thesis subject must be approved by the head of the department in which the major subject is chosen.

(*b*). TIME OF COMPLETION.—The thesis for the Master's degree must be completed and a type-written copy in the hands of the head of the department two weeks preceding the granting of the degree.

(*c*). The thesis must be type-written on a good quality of linen paper, size 8½ x 11 inches with one-half inch margin on top, right-hand side and bottom and one inch margin on left-hand side.

(*d*). DIAGRAMS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.—All diagrams and illustrations must be placed on sheets of the same size as those in the body of the thesis. If larger sheets than the standard size are used they must be folded to thesis size.

(*e*). TITLE PAGE.—The title page shall contain the subject of the thesis, the name of the author, his degrees, place and date of same, and the words: "Thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in (subject) in the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Mississippi. (Date.)

(*f*). APPROVAL.—The thesis must be approved by the head of the department in which the major subject is chosen, by the head of the department of English, and by the committee on graduate study.

(*g*). ARRANGEMENT.—The thesis must be accompanied by a table of contents and the subject matter arranged in the usual make-up of a printed book.

(*h*). A copy of the thesis must be bound in Manila or other suitable cover, and deposited with the librarian of the College.

HONORS.

1. Graduates who shall complete 240 course hours with an average grade of 85 per cent; or who shall complete 240 course hours with no grade less than 80 per cent, shall be awarded a diploma inscribed "with Honors."

2. Graduates who complete 240 course hours with an average grade of 90 per cent; or who shall complete 240 course hours with no grade less than 85 per cent, shall be awarded a diploma inscribed "with Special Honors."

3. Graduates who shall complete 240 course hours with an average grade of 95 per cent; or who shall complete 240 course hours with no grade less than 85 per cent, shall be awarded a diploma inscribed "with Highest Honors."

4. In calculating averages, the credit hours for each course shall be multiplied by the final grade for that course, and the total averaged.

5. Students entering with advanced standing shall count only the work done in this institution; and no student who has not been in residence here for at least six quarters shall be eligible for honors.

PART III—SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

J. C. ROBERT, DIRECTOR.

Agriculture is the basis of all true prosperity, and education is the foundation upon which its superstructure must be reared to success. Eighty-eight per cent of the population of Mississippi is engaged in farming, hence agricultural instruction is one of the most important and popular departments of our educational system. The successful farmer porduces the maximum quantity and highest quality of agricultural produce per acre at a minimum cost.

A man may become a good farmer by practical experience. This however, without theoretical instruction, is at best an expensive method of obtaining agricultural information. The School of Agriculture offers its students a general education along industrial lines, through instruction in technical agricultural sciences, and, as far as possible, the practical application of these sciences to farm life. Laboratory, greenhouse, and field work supplement class-room instruction. The technical subjects taught are those bearing upon natural laws which underlie the phenomena of plant and animal life.

The School of Agriculture offers five courses:

1. Four-year course in agriculture, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

2. Two-year course in agriculture, for the completion of which a certificate is awarded.

3. Correspondence course in agriculture, especially adapted to farmers and public school teachers.

4. Farmers' short course in agriculture. (Summer quarter.)

5. Graduate Course in Agriculture, for the completion of which the degree of Master of Science in Agriculture (M. S. A.) is given.

FOUR-YEAR COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

The technical work outlined in this course is given by the following thirteen departments which comprise the School of Agriculture: Agronomy; Animal Husbandry; Agricultural Engineering; Bacteriology; Botany and Forestry; Chemistry; Dairy Husbandry; Farm Management; Horticulture; Markets and Rural Economics; Poultry; Veterinary Science, and Zoology and Entomology.

All the students in the School of Agriculture take the same course of study until the Junior year, when one course each term is elective. The second and third quarters (senior year) are devoted to special elective work. The student at the beginning of the first quarter (senior year) elects one of the thirteen departments of the school for special work, and under direction of the head of the department, makes out his schedule for the remaining quarters. A minimum of twenty course hours is required per week. The departments teaching those subjects most closely related to the student's elective course are selected for the additional work.

Students of this school will be graduated at the completion of 240 credit hours as outlined in requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science given below. The average credit hours taken each quarter will be 20, the minimum 15, the maximum 25. No student whose average grade in any study for the previous quarter was below 70 will be allowed to take over 20 hours during any quarter.

Following are the requirements for graduation. The first of each pair of figures under each quarter indicates the number of recitations a week. The second indicates the hours of laboratory. One credit for graduation is given for each two hours of laboratory.

	HOURS PER WEEK.		
SUBJECT. FRESHMAN.	*Fall Quarter.*	*Winter Quarter.*	*Spring Quarter.*
Agronomy, 1 and 2, 3 and 4		4–2	4–2
Agricultural Engineering 2		0–4	
Animal Husbandry 1, 2	4–3		
Botany 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	2–4	2–4	2–4
Drawing 60			0–4
English 7, 9, 11	4–0	4–0	4–0
History 1	3–0		
Hygiene 2	0–3		
Physics 1, 2, 3, 4		4–2	4–2
Poultry 1, 2	1–2		
Military Science	1–2	1–2	1–2
Gymnasium	0–2	0–2	0–2
Farm Woodwork (Elective) 10, 12, 14	0–4	0–4	0–4
SOPHOMORE.			
Chemistry, 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16	4–4	4–4	4–4
Dairying, 1, 2	3–2		
English, 17, 19, 21	3–0	3–0	3–0
Farm Management, 5, 6		1–2	
Horticulture, 1, 2	2–2		
Industrial Geography, 3, 2			3–2
Mathematics, 9		5–0	
Public Discourse, 15			3–0
Veterinary Medicine, 1			3–2
Zoology, 1, 2, 3, 4	2–4	2–4	
Military Science	1–2	1–2	1–2
JUNIOR.			
Agricultural Engineering, 5, 6			2–4
Agronomy, 5 and 6, 7 and 8	4–2	4–2	
Animal Husbandry, 3, 4			3–2
Bacteriology, 1, 2	2–4		
Chemistry, 117, 120	4–4		
Dairying, 3, 4		4–3	
Entomology, 5, 6			4–6
Horticulture, 3, 4, or 5, 6		3–3	
*Elective	5–0	5–0	5–0

SENIOR.

Agricultural Engineering, 9, 10	2–4		
Economic Entomology, 7, 8	2–2		
Farm Management, 7, 8	2–2		
History (Economics, 1, 3)		3–0	3–0
Rural Economics, 1	3–0		
Veterinary Medicine, 5	2–2		
*Elective	4–0	17–0	17–0

TWO-YEAR COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

This course is designed to give, as far as possible, a working knowledge of the principles of agricultural science and practice to the young men who wish to become practical farmers and stock-men, and who cannot devote time to the high school branches and to other college training. Only a small per cent of the students who enter college can take a full course; a large number leave after one year's work, and not more than about two out of ten who enter, graduate. Many of the men who leave college return to the farm, where they spend the rest of their lives. They are the men who most need agricultural training. They have as great need and as clear title to vocational instruction as has any other class of students in our state's system of education.

The work outlined below is of a more elementary nature than that of the four-year course. Students spend the forenoon in the class-room and the afternoon under direct supervision of the professors in the demonstration field plats, experiment fields, greenhouses, gardens, laboratories, dairy, and with the different breeds of horses, beef cattle, dairy cattle, poultry, hogs, and other improved live stock. In this manner the fields and barns become laboratories of extensive and most practical investigation and observation.

There are in Mississippi many deserving farmers and young men of more mature years than the average student who should take this course. They find it inexpedient to take the four-year course, but desire to increase their efficiency on the farm. The magnificient facilities of the college for practical instruction along agricultural lines are rarely duplicated.

Every student is urged to complete the four-year course in agriculture, when possible to do so.

Requirements for admission are that the students must be at least eighteen years of age, and have sufficient preparation to pursue the assigned work satisfactorily.

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*Education, Modern Language, Dairying, Horticulture, Agronomy, Rural Economics, Chemistry, Botany, Veterinary Science, Animal Husbandry, Agricultural Engineering, Farm Management, English, Bacteriology, Military Science, Poultry, Mathematics, History, Geology, Public Discourse, Mechanical Engineering, and Physics.

Beginning with the First Term Senior Year, electives are arranged under direction of the head of the department in which the student specializes. Each student must specialize in one of the departments of the School.

Certificate of Proficiency.—Upon successfully completing the two-year course in agriculture outlined below, a certificate of proficiency is granted. The course does not, however, lead to a degree. Its object is to give definite, specific information that will be of immediate value on the farm.

	HOURS PER WEEK.		
SUBJECT.	*Fall Quarter.*	*Winter Quarter.*	*Spring Quarter.*
FIRST YEAR.			
Agronomy, 17, 18	3–2		3–2
Animal Husbandry, 16		3–2	
Bacteriology, 6		3–2	
Business Methods	5–0	5–0	5–0
Botany and Forestry, 22		3–2	
Dairying, 10			3–4
Entomology, 10	3–6		
Farm Machines, 9			3–6
Farm Mathematics, 13	2–0	2–0	
Markets, 1			3–0
Mechanical Engineering, 28	0–4		
Poultry, 3	3–2		
Veterinary Science		3–2	
Military Science	0–2	0–2	0–2
SECOND YEAR.			
Agronomy	3–2	4–2	4–2
Animal Husbandry		4–2	3–2
Dairying		3–4	
English	5–0	5–0	5–0
Farm Chemistry	4–4		
Farm Management	3–2		3–2
Horticulture			3–4
Mechanical Engineering		0–6	
Surveying	2–4		
Military Science	0–2	0–2	0–2

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

This course is designed to give in a brief but comprehensive manner a summary of the best thought along agricultural lines. Systematic study at home, under the direction of heads of the college departments, may accomplish much of practical value. There are in Mississippi a a great number of men unable to attend college who are anxious for an opportunity to better prepare themselves for work along industrial lines. They have as great a need of state aid as the more fortunate young men who attend this institution. This course represents an effort of the college to be of service to those who, for various reasons, cannot attend this school. Teaching by correspondence offers some disadvantages, but on the other hand, the instruction is individual, and each student must do the work for himself. In the latter manner he solves many difficulties and may receive greater benefit from the work thus done. *For details of this work see the Service Bureau.*

FARMERS' SHORT COURSE IN AGRICULTURE AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

This course is designed to meet the needs of farmers, housewives, teachers and college students, by giving in the shortest possible time work that will be of practical value on the farm, at the home and in the school room. The work given by each department during this term may be found by referring to the courses of study of the various departments of this school. A separate catalog may also be secured, describing the summer quarter's work, by addressing the registrar of the college.

The Summer term in Agriculture and Domestic Science is intended for the following students:

1. Farmers who wish to pursue a systematic study of those subjects bearing on plant and animal life.
2. Housekeepers who desire special instruction in foods, cookery, and household arts.
3. Those who desire special instruction in cotton grading.
4. Demonstration agents who wish to better prepare themselves.
5. Superintendents and principals of high schools.
6. Agricultural and science teachers in agricultural high schools.
7. Teachers of household economics.
8. High school teachers who wish to strengthen themselves.
9. Public school teachers who desire to become more proficient.
10. Teachers who wish to prepare for examinations for license.
11. Prospective students who need preparation for entrance to college.
12. College students who desire to study in the summer.
13. Students who desire to secure college credits and are otherwise employed during the fall, winter, and spring quarters.
14. College students who desire to make up back work.
15. Graduate students.

In the main, the Summer work is divided into two classes. First, popular courses, more or less elementary in nature, particularly suited to public school teachers, farmers, and housekeepers, for which no college credits are given. Second, more technical discussions of Agricultural subjects, suited to high school teachers and college students, for the successful completion of which college credits are given.

GRADUATE COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

The requirement for the Master's degree is satisfactory work continued through three quarters' resident study. Requirement may be met by qualified graduate students in three summer quarters.

We urge all qualified graduates to enter upon this work at the earliest possible time. They may begin this resident work any quarter.

Opportunities for Graduates.—Never before has progressive agriculture occupied such a prominent position with the reading, thinking public. Many graduates are farming successfully. Many are employed at splendid salaries, by private individuals, State and Federal government, railroads, land companies, and like corporations, on account of their technical agricultural training. Many are teaching and directing the work of agricultural high schools in Mississippi and other States. The course of instruction received prepares the student for a life of usefulness along agricultural lines.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

Dr. B. M. Walker, Director.

The School of Engineering comprises the departments of Mathematics, Mechanical Engineering, Physics, Electrical Engineering, Civil Engineering and Drawing, Geology and Geography.

It offers in each of the great divisions of engineering—mechanical, electrical, civil—a thorough course of instruction in the scientific principles and an introduction to the practice of the profession. The work is mainly technical, requires preparation of a high order, and exhaustive effort in the courses themselves. Each course requires the completion of 240 course hours. (A course hour is one hour a week for one quarter), and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

The work of the freshman and sophomore years is common to all students of this School, so that a choice among the different courses need not be made until the beginning of the junior year. The general objects of the several courses are, briefly, as follows:

The Course in Civil Engineering has for its object to impart as broad a scientific training as the length of the course and the essential studies will allow, and to afford the student an opportunity to specialize along some line in civil engineering. Strict emphasis is laid on work in surveying, geology, and field methods which is so valuable to young engineers; mechanics and its applications to the designs of roofs and bridges and other structures; railway engineering, railway location and construction, masonry construction and foundation, bridge designs, water supply, and sanitary engineering.

Following are the requirements for graduation. The first of each pair of figures under each quarter indicates the number of recitations a week. The second indicates the hours of laboratory. One credit for graduation is given for each two hours of laboratory.

	HOURS PER WEEK.		
Subject. FRESHMAN.	*Fall Quarter*	*Winter Quarter*	*Spring Quarter*
Mathematics, 1, 5, 7	5–0	5–0	5–0
Drawing, 50, 52, 54	0–6	0–6	0–6
Military Science	1–2	1–2	1–2
English, 1, 3, 5	5–0	5–0	5–0
History and Civics, 7, 9		3–0	4–0
Geology, 1, 2	4–2		
Mechanical Engineering, 1, 2, 4, 6	1–4	0–6	0–6
Gymnasium	0–2	0–2	0–2
SOPHOMORE.			
Chemistry, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36	3–3	3–3	2–4
Drawing, 55, 56, 58	0–4	0–4	0–2
Military Science	1–2	1–2	1–2
English, 23, 25, 27	3–0	3–0	3–0
Mechanical Engineering, 8, 16, 30, 34	0–3	0–3	0–6
Mathematics, 13, 15, 17	5–0	5–0	5–0
Physics, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20	4–4	4–4	4–4

JUNIOR.

Civil Engineering, 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	5–8	4–6	8–8
English, 29, 31, 33	3–0	3–0	1–0
Geology, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20	4–2	3–2	3–2
Mathematics, 19	3–0	3–0	3–0
Military Science (elective)	2–3	2–3	2–3
Mineralogy, 15, 16		1–4	
Elective	3–0	3–0	3–0

SENIOR.

Civil Engineering, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27	10–7	6–8	10–10
Mechanical Engineering, 72	0–3		
Military Science (elective)	2–3	2–3	2–3
History and Civics, (Economics, 5)		5–0	
Mathematics, *a*, *b*	5–0	5–0	5–0
Elective	3–0	3–0	3–0

The Course in Electrical Engineering is designed to train the student in those fundamental principles of mechanics and electricity which form the basis on which the engineer must build, and to afford the student an opportunity for specialization in the electrical engineering profession. These students take the regular practical courses and shop work with the mechanical engineers and have special stress laid on a familiarity with power and light plants, the operation of direct and alternating current incandescent, arc, and power systems; the principles of alternating currents and machinery, the installation of electric light systems, power use and transmission, and original research work in the electrical laboratory.

Following are the requirements for graduation. The first of each pair of figures under each quarter indicates the number of recitations a week. The second indicates the hours of laboratory. One credit for graduation is given for each two hours of laboratory.

	HOURS PER WEEK.		
SUBJECT. FRESHMAN.	*Fall Quarter*	*Winter Quarter*	*Spring Quarter*
Mathematics, 1, 5, 7	5–0	5–0	5–0
Drawing, 50, 52, 54	0–6	0–6	0–6
Military Science	1–2	1–2	1–2
English, 1, 3, 5	5–0	5–0	5–0
History and Civics, 7, 9		3–0	4–0
Geology, 1, 2	4–2		
Mechanical Engineering, 1, 2, 4, 6,	1–4	0–6	0–6
Gymnasium	0–2	0–2	0–2

SOPHOMORE.

Chemistry, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36	3–3	3–3	2–4
Drawing, 55, 56, 58	0–4	0–4	0–2
Military Science	1–2	1–2	1–2
English, 23, 25, 27	3–0	3–0	3–0
Mechanical Engineering, 8, 16, 30, 34	0–3	0–3	0–6
Mathematics, 13, 15, 17	5–0	5–0	5–0
Physics, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20	4–4	4–4	4–4

JUNIOR.

Mechanical Engineering, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 42, 44, 46, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64	5–9	5–9	5–9
English, 29, 31, 33	3–0	3–0	1–0
Electrical Engineering, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	5–3	5–3	5–3
Mathematics, 19	3–0	3–0	3–0
Military Science (elective)	2–3	2–3	2–3
Elective	3–0	3–0	3–0

SENIOR.

Civil Engineering, 3, 4			2–3
Military Science (elective)	2–3	2–3	2–3
Electrical Engineering, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18	5–6	5–6	5–6
History and Civics (Economics, 5)		5–0	
Mathematics, *a*, *b*	5–0	5–0	5–0
Mechanical Engineering, 15, 48, 50, 66, 68, 70, 72	5–6	0–6	0–6
Physics			1–2
Elective	3–0	3–0	3–0

The Course in Mechanical Engineering is designed to train the student in those technical and scientific subjects in which the engineer must be well grounded, and to afford the student an opportunity to specialize in the direction of the mechanical engineering profession. Special stress is laid upon the preparation of the necessary working drawings, the manual training work in the wood shop, the work in the forge, foundry, and machine shops, and upon familiarity with the operations of power and electric light plants, the construction of power systems, and original research work in the mechanical laboratory.

Following are the requirements for graduation. The first of each pair of figures under each quarter indicates the number of recitations a week. The second indicates the hours of laboratory. One credit for graduation is given for each two hours of laboratory.

	HOURS PER WEEK.		
SUBJECT. FRESHMAN.	*Fall Quarter*	*Winter. Quarter*	*Spring Quarter*
Mathematics, 1, 5, 7	5–0	5–0	5–0
Drawing, 50, 52, 54	0–6	0–6	0–6
Military Science	1–2	1–2	1–2
English, 1, 3, 5	5–0	5–0	5–0
History and Civics, 7, 9		3–0	4–0
Geology, 1, 2	4–2		
Mechanical Engineering, 1, 2, 4, 6	1–4	0–6	0–6
Gymnasium	0–2	0–2	0–2

SOPHOMORE.

Chemistry, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36	3–3	3–3	2–4
Drawing, 55, 56, 58	0–4	0–4	0–2
Military Science	1–2	1–2	1–2
English, 23, 25, 27	3–0	3–0	3–0
Mechanical Engineering, 8, 16, 30, 34	0–3	0–3	0–6
Mathematics, 13, 15, 17	5–0	5–0	5–0
Physics, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20	4–4	4–4	4–4

JUNIOR.

Mechanical Engineering, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 42, 44 46, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64	5–9	5–9	5–9
Electrical Engineering, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	5–3	5–3	5–3
English, 29, 31, 33	3–0	3–0	1–0
Mathematics, 19	3–0	3–0	3–0
Military Science (elective)	2–3	2–3	2–3
Elective	3–0	3–0	3–0

SENIOR.

Civil Engineering, 3, 4			2–3
History and Civics (Economics, 5)		5–0	
Mathematics, *a*, *b*	5–0	5–0	5–0
Military Science (elective)	2–3	2–3	2–3
Engineering Chemistry, 175, 178, 182, 199, 202	4–3	0–3	2–3
Mechanical Engineering, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 48, 50, 52, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74	5–9	5–9	12–9
Elective	3–0	3–0	3–0

In each of these courses a great deal of time is required for the practical work in the field, shops, and laboratories; but every engineer knows and appreciates full well the benefit of this training and experience. It is our aim to train our students to be independent and efficient workers and to adopt the methods of professional engineers. All engineering students are advised to spend their vacations in factories, repair shops, power, and electric light plants, and with engineering corps in the field, in order to obtain commercial experience, that they may better appreciate the relations of their technical training and actual work.

In addition to the technical training, all engineering students receive instruction in English, Chemistry, History, Civics, Political Economy, and Military Science and Tactics. A small amount of elective work is permitted.

Special Courses.—Special courses are arranged in the School of Engineering to accommodate persons of mature years who desire to pursue some special line of engineering work without becoming a candidate for a degree.

Graduate Courses.—Advanced courses, open to graduates only, are offered by the several departments in the School of Engineering.

SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

G. H. Brunson, Acting Director.

The School of Industrial Education is organized in two divisions: The Division of Education and the Division of Business and Industry.

The Division of Education.—The purpose in the organization of the Division of Education is primarily to train men for leadership and service in educational positions. It is being more and more recognized that teaching is and ought to be a profession, and that there are as good reasons why the teacher should be professionally trained for his important duties as the lawyer and the physician for theirs respectively. With the large liberty of election allowed in the course one can plan his work definitely toward preparation for city superintendency, or for positions in an agricultural high school or consolidated rural school, either as principal, agriculturist, or teacher of manual training. Preparation for extension service, journalism, and the study of law are also easily within the range of combinations which may be made from the available courses.

Congress has recently passed a law making appropriation for the support of training agricultural, commercial, and industrial teachers. Preference will unquestionably fall upon men who not only know these applied sciences, but also know the principles of psychology as applied to the teaching of these subjects.

Attention is also called to the fact that the completion of the course in education as herein outlined carries with it authority for the state to grant professional license for life to teach in the state.

	HOURS PER WEEK.		
SUBJECT. FRESHMAN.	*Fall Quarter*	*Winter Quarter*	*Spring Quarter*
Agronomy, 1, 2, 3, 4		4–2	4–2
Industrial Geography, 1, 3		4–2	
English Composition, 1, 3, 5	5–0	5–0	5–0
Mathematics, 1, 3	5–0		5–0
Education, 1, 3	5–0	5–0	
Drawing, 62	0–7		
Hygiene, 2		0–3	
Accounting, 2			0–10
SOPHOMORE.			
English Literature, 15	5–0		
Public Discourse, 3, 17		5–0	5–0
Physics, 5, 6, 7, 8, or Chemistry, 39, 42, 45, 48		3–4	3–4
Education, 5, 7	5–0	5–0	
Mechanical Engineering, 18			0–10
History, 3, 5		5–0	5–0
Civics, 1	5–0		
Animal Husbandry, 1	5–0		

The third and fourth years are entirely elective, subject to the following provisions:

All students taking the degree in Education are required to have credit for 30 hours in education, 5 of which must be in practice teaching. This total number includes the 20 hours required in Freshman and Sophomore years. Fifteen hours are required in a modern language.

Courses which may be chosen during the third and fourth years are classed as major subjects and minor subjects. The student wishing to specialize on one or more subjects will take not less than 20 hours nor more than 45 hours in a major subject.

The following subjects may be chosen as majors:

Agronomy, Agriculture Engineering, English, Mathematics, History and Civics, Geology, Chemistry, Physics, Public Discourse, Modern Languages, Philosophy and Sociology, Commerce and Industry, Business Practice, Botany, Zoology and Entomology, Horticulture, Mechanical Engineering, Dairying, Animal Husbandry.

Minor courses of not less than a total of five hours may be elected from any department offering instruction in the college, whether included in the list of major subjects or not; but all electives are subject to the principle of correlation.

DIVISION OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY.

James V. Bowen, Head of Division.

Man can not live to himself alone. Long ago he ceased to be self-supporting. He has learned that division of labor is the surest way of increasing his own productivity. "Cooperation" is the new watchword which points to economic efficiency.

But cooperation has made it necessary for every man, woman and child to know how to exchange the product of his own special effort for the specialized products of others. Each one of us must know *the Laws of Business.*

The skill and energy of the agriculturist or the engineer is dissipated unless he knows how to market his product efficiently and economically. He and you and I need to know how to keep track of income and outgo.

The merchant and his clerks need to know the fundamentals of business method and business policy. These are no longer haphazard rules of thumb. They have been charted and systematized. They can now be learned more quickly than in the old "School of Experience."

It is strange that the business side of education has been so long neglected. There are over 30,000 men engaged in business in Mississippi alone, to say nothing of the farmers, lawyers, doctors, engineers, preachers, and housewives who are entitled to training in this fundamental necessity. Men borrow money daily who can not compute interest; men run business enterprises who have no knowledge of keeping their accounts, and yet such ignorance is at the bottom of much of the failure in life that we so much fear. *It is the duty of the state to furnish this training.*

In order to do its part, this college, in 1915, established a four year collegiate course in Business. It is intended to train citizens, providing them with the knowledge upon which to enter the field of business in our own state. It touches very lightly the problems of "Big Business," and in this regard it differs from courses offered in other colleges.

It purposes to furnish business training for:

1. Farmers.
2. Merchants.
3. Secretaries of Civic Leagues.
4. Teachers of Commercial and Vocational Subjects.
5. Public Accountants.
6. Journalists.
7. Public Officials.
8. Lawyers.

And all who wish to know the fundamental principles upon which business is based.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study is four years in length and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science. The work is partly required and partly elective as follows:

Business Practice.—Bookkeeping; Salesmanship.
Commerce, 1, 3, 5, 7.—Occupations; Business Law; Store Organization and Equipment.
Public Discourse, 3, 5, 17.—Business Correspondence; Abstracting and Filing; the Public Meeting.
Mathematics, 1, 3.—Geometry; Algebra.
English, 1, 3, 13.—Rhetoric; Literature.
Hygiene, 3.—Sanitation.
Geology, 1.—Industrial Geography.
History and Civics.—Government (Civics, 1); Economic History of England (History, 11); Economics, 5; Money and Banking (Economics,7).
Languages.—Spanish, 1, 3, 5, or German, 1, 3, 5, or French, 1, 3, 5.
Elective, 21 Courses.

These courses are at present distributed over the fall, winter, and spring quarters as given below. The first of each pair of figures under each quarter indicates the number of recitations a week. The second indicates the hours of laboratory. One credit for graduation is given for each two hours of laboratory.

	HOURS PER WEEK.		
SUBJECT. FRESHMAN.	*Fall Quarter.*	*Winter Quarter.*	*Spring Quarter.*
Business Practice, 2, 4, 6	0–10	0–10	0–10
Salesmanship, 1			5–0
Geology, 1, 2	4–2		
Hygiene, 3		5–0	
English, 1, 3, 13	5–0	5–0	5–0
Mathematics, 1, 3		5–0	5–0
Commerce, 1	5–0		
SOPHOMORE.			
Commerce, 3, 5, 7		5–0	10–0
Business Practice, 10, 3	0–10	5–0	
Public Discourse, 3, 5, 17	5–0	5–0	5–0
History and Civics (Civics, 1)	5–0		
Elective	5–0	5–0	5–0
JUNIOR.			
History, 11	5–0		
Economics, 5, 7		5–0	5–0
Modern Language, Spanish, 1, 3, 5; German, 1, 3, 5, or French, 1, 3, 5	5–0	5–0	5–0
Elective	10–0	10–0	10–0
SENIOR.			
Elective	20–0	20–0	20–0

OPPORTUNITIES FOR TEACHING.

The new ideals which are gaining greater and greater influence in education are calling for a new type of teacher—clear-headed, earnest, trained in those things which make for leadership. Men are needed to teach the boy who does not intend to go to college the essentials that make for success in life. This means that the teacher must be able to teach citizenship, the essentials of business, home and farm book-keeping, and the vocations—practical agriculture, the use of tools, etc. The course in Business and Industry is well fitted for this teacher training. Its required work as outlined above will serve well for a foundation, but even it can be modified to meet individual needs. In addition, the following electives are suggested:

Vocational Guidance, 5 hours; Education, 30 hours; Agronomy, 15 hours; Public Discourse, 10 hours; and either—Business, 45 hours; or, Agriculture, 45 hours; or, Shop Work, 45 hours.

Practical courses giving actual vocational experience should be chosen, thus providing for the earning of money and at the same time gaining experience and skill.

Other Elective Courses.

The following groupings for other elective courses are suggested:

For General Business:

Business Practice	30 credits.
Commerce	15 credits.
Economics	10 credits.
Agronomy	15 credits.
Animal Husbandry	5 credits.
Language	15 credits.
Chemistry	15 credits.

For Journalists and Community Leaders:

Economics	15 credits.
Public Discourse	15 credits.
Chemistry	15 credits.
Psychology and Sociology	15 credits.
Language	15 credits.
Agronomy	15 credits.
Animal Husbandry	5 credits.

TWO-YEAR COURSE IN BUSINESS.

For those who wish to devote six quarters to preparation for fighting their own battles and to acquiring knowledge that will help them and through them their community, the following course is suggested:

Bookkeeping, (Business Practice).
Occupations, (Commerce 1).
Business Law, (Commerce 3, 5).
Salesmanship, (Business Practice).
Business English,(Public Discourse).
Agronomy 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Animal Husbandry 1, 2, 3, 4.
Veterinary Medicine 1, 2.
Dairying 1, 2, 3, 4.
Farm Management.
Markets 1.
Government, (History and Civics).

Students can enter at the beginning of any quarter and take any course for which they have the proper preparation.

ELEVEN WEEKS COURSE IN BUSINESS.

There are many who can not spend four years in college. These can take a shorter course. The arragnement of our work in quarters of eleven weeks each enables the student to concentrate his work in the time at his disposal. For those who can spend only one quarter, the following course is suggested:

Bookkeeping	20 hours a week.
Typewriting	8 hours a week.
Business Correspondence	5 hours a week.

Practicality.—The work of the above courses is very practical. It studies business methods always in the light of their sucessful application. Accounting, sales methods, development of persuasive powers, economics, organization methods, are the basic subjects. Students are required to do actual business work in accounting, salesmanship, and other lines of business.

Training in the Industries.—Many of the industries are capable of presentation in school courses. Shorthand and Typewriting, and Bookkeeping are now provided. As rapidly as possible the course will expand to include training in several of the industries, applying practically the theories learned and enabling students to "*earn while they learn,*" with the training they get in this course.

There is no reason why a student may not earn in one quarter enough to pay his expenses here for three quarters' study.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN AGRICULTURE AND THE INDUSTRIES.

JAMES V. BOWEN, IN CHARGE.

The tendency in educational thought is in the direction of the practical. The A. & M. College has been the great example of that in the field of collegiate training. The recent legislation known as the Smith-Hughes Act, just adopted by Congress, will furnish means for carrying this movement into the public school system, by providing monetary aid for the teaching of agriculture, the trades and industries, and home-making. This means the introduction of a new type of training, designed to hold the student in school by giving him practical training, and also by that means to adjust him better to his environment.

In agriculture, the bill provides that real productive farming shall be done on a farm for at least six months each year. In towns, help will be given to courses for persons over fourteen years of age who are preparing for or actually engaged in a trade or industrial pursuit. Half the time must be given to practical work on a productive basis. In other words, the practical work must have a cash value.

To teach these courses efficiently, and to provide supervisors for the work, a large number of a new type of teachers must be provided. Teachers who are now in service have here a splendid opportunity to prepare themselves for this broad field of work. Teachers who are practical, alert, eager to promote the welfare of the youth of Mississippi, who are ready to revalue the traditional high school subjects and methods from a new point of view, should prepare themselves at once for work in this field. The first appropriation will be available this fall, and the amount will increase rapidly from year to year.

The A. & M. College has been designated as the training school for this new type of teacher. Courses fitted for their preparation are now being arranged. The professor in charge invites correspondence from those who are interested. A special bulletin will be issued covering the work fully, and will be sent on request.

In addition to the training of teachers for this new field, the College plans to devote more time than ever to collegiate work along definite vocational lines, and additional courses will soon be announced.

We shall be glad to send these bulletins and give full information to all who are interested.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

Frederic Davis Mellen, in Charge.

More and more, students are looking forward to a life of public service, as agricultural demonstrators, directors of extension work, secretaries of civic associations, political officers, superintendents of education, social workers, public lecturers, and journalists.

For thorough success the prospective leader should acquire mastery in subjects of three kinds: in one of the industrial arts—agriculture, engineering, business, education, and so on; in those industrial sciences which will familiarize him with present economic, social, and political conditions, and with the literature of his own and other languages; and in those subjects which distinctively develop the power of leadership—public topics, vocational writing, and public speaking. The course in Public Affairs embraces subjects of the three kinds: industrial arts, industrial sciences, and public discourse.

Students of any school may include leadership studies in their electives. For the convenience of candidates for the college degree, the following electives are suggested:

For Candidates in Agriculture (53 hours elective):

Public Discourse	20 credit hours.
Sociology	5 credit hours.
Economics and Civics	5 credit hours.
Business Practice	10 credit hours.
Other subjects	13 credit hours.

For Candidates in Business (105 hours elective):

Public Discourse	30 credit hours.
Business Subjects	15 credit hours.
Sociology	15 credit hours.
Economics, History, and Civics	15 credit hours.
Free Electives	30 credit hours.

For Candidates in Education (95 hours elective):

Public Discourse	20 credit hours.
An Industry (agricultural, business, educational, engineering, etc.)	30 credit hours.
Sociology	15 credit hours.
Economics	15 credit hours.
Free electives	15 credit hours.

For Candidates in Engineering (18 hours elective):

Public Discourse	15 credit hours.
Free Electives	3 credit hours.

For Candidates in General Science (60 hours elective):

Public Discourse	15 credit hours.
Sociology	15 credit hours.
Economics	15 credit hours.
Free Electives	15 credit hours.

THE SCHOOL OF SCIENCE.

Dr. W. F. Hand, Director.

While one of the primary functions of this school is to supply the basic courses in science in the general scheme of industrial training offered by the Institution, it presents opportunities for scientific work broader than this, and seeks to provide, through the privilege of election, a basis for other professional courses, as well as to supply the requirements of young men who aspire to careers as scientists, or who wish a general science training for other purposes.

The school itself embraces the departments of Bacteriology, Botany Chemistry, Geology, Physics, Physiology, and Zoology. The professor of Modern Languages has a seat also in its faculty. In each of the science departments, general and specialized courses of study are offered, and the student is limited in the selection of his undergraduate work only by the fundamental prescribed courses, and by general regulations designed to prevent the abuse of elective freedom.

The general purpose of the Science School has been briefly outlined. Through its opportunities, the work of the college is broadened. Students not wholly decided as to their life careers may pursue an undergraduate course of great value in almost any line of endeavor. With the progress of their studies they have the time and the opportunity of "finding themselves," of correcting mistakes of selection, and of giving a desirable bias to their college courses.

Students thinking of careers as scientists have the opportunity of making a very desirable beginning. The life of the science teacher and worker in colleges and universities is becoming very attractive through the improvement of conditions in academic affairs.

The applications of science to industrial affairs creates also many openings for men of proper training. There are numerous positions for scientists also in the service of the Federal Government as well as that of cities and states. Pure and applied science offer so many opportunities that students of ability, character, and energy need have no fear concerning their success.

The degree of Bachelor of Science is conferred on completion of 240 credit hours. The prescribed courses of study require 120 credit hours, leaving, therefore, 120 credits to be selected by the student, who is expected to distribute his work in such a way that approximately 20 course hours (20 credits) may be taken each quarter. Students whose final standing in each subject in the previous quarter is seventy per cent or more are permitted to take a maximum of 25 credit hours.

The prescribed courses of study are shown in the following tabular statement: The first of each pair of figures under each quarter indicates the number of recitations a week. The second indicates the hours of laboratory. One credit for graduation is given for each two hours of laboratory.

	HOURS PER WEEK.		
SUBJECT. FRESHMAN.	*Fall Quarter*	*Winter Quarter*	*Spring Quarter*
Botany, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	2–4	2–4	2–4
Drawing, 64, 66	0–4	0–5	
English, 7, 9, 11	4–0	4–0	4–0
Hygiene			0–3
Geology, 1, 2, 9, 10, 11, 12	4–2	4–2	4–2
Mathematics, 1, 3, 11	5–0	5–0	5–0
Military Science	1–2	1–2	1–2
Gymnasium	0–2	0–2	0–2

SUBJECT. SOPHOMORE.	*Fall Quarter*	*Winter Quarter*	*Spring Quarter*
Chemistry, 1, 6, 7, 10, 13, 18	4–6	4–4	4–2
English Composition, 23, 25, 21	3–0	3–0	3–0
Physics, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	4–4	4–6	4–2
Zoology, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	2–4	2–4	4–6
Military Science	1–2	1–2	1–2

Regulations Governing Electives.—For the purpose of simplifying administration and for the guidance of the student in the proper correlation of his studies, the Faculty has prescribed certain regulations with reference to the privilege of election. These are:

1. Students in the Science School shall take for credit toward graduation not less than 60 and not more than 70 credit hours in the following group of sciences: Bacteriology, Botany, Chemistry, Geology, Physics, Physiology, Zoology.

(a) Students specializing in any one of the foregoing sciences shall take for credit toward graduation not less than 30 and not more than 50 credit hours in the major subject.

(b) Students not wishing to specialize in any one department of science shall take at least 20 course hours in each of two major subjects. The remainder of the time required for science subjects may be selected from the work offered by the departments of science mentioned in paragraph 1, but such students must not take less than 10 course hours in any one subject.

2. To complete his course, the student must select not less than 50 and not more than 60 course hours from the work offered in other departments of the college not included in the sciences mentioned in paragraph 1. These subjects of instruction shall be known as minor subjects. French, German, and Spanish shall be considered as separate subjects.

3. Students specializing under 1-a above shall take at least 20 course hours in one modern language.

4. No student is permitted to take more than 30 course hours in any minor (non-science) subject.

5. No student shall be permitted in any case to take more than 25 course hours during one term.

6. No student shall take more than 20 course hours if his final standing the previous term in any one subject is less than 70%.

7. No student shall be permitted to take less than 15 course hours in any term.

Advisers.—The heads of departments are expected to maintain an advisory control of the work of students taking major courses with them. In this way the experience of the professors is brought to the aid of the undergraduate in the proper exercise of the freedom which the ambitious student in this school ought to enjoy.

Those who do not elect to mark out for themselves specialized courses of study may distribute their work among the departments of instruction in any way (in conformity with the regulations) thought most desirable. The Director or any member of the Science School Faculty is always glad to confer with such students in the spirit of helpful co-operation.

PART IV.—DESCRIPTION OF COURSES.

The departments of the college are listed alphabetically below. Each course covers one quarter's work. Theory courses are given odd numbers; laboratory courses are given even numbers. Any course may be elected by a student, provided he has done the required prerequisite work, and secures permission of the head of the department. If a course not required for graduation is elected by less than six students, it may be withdrawn.

The college is open the year round; and the work is done in four quarters—Fall, Winter, Spring, and Summer. Many courses are given in more than one quarter. This is usually indicated. A special bulletin is issued showing more definitely than is done below what courses will be offered in the Summer quarter.

Credit is reckoned in *Credit hours*. A credit hour is one recitation or two laboratory periods a week for one quarter. The recitation period is fifty minutes in length. Each recitation presupposes at least one and one-half hours preparation.

Courses announced below are planned for the session of 1917-1918, but the college reserves the right to omit or give them in different quarters as necessity may demand. New courses not here announced may also be given.

ACCOUNTING.

See Business Methods and Practice.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING.

PROFESSOR SCOATES.
MR. RANEY.
MR. MCALISTER.

This department trains students of the Agricultural School in the engineering problems found on the farm. There is, however, a demand for men specially fitted in agricultural engineering, and in view of this fact the department offers the use of its equipment to any who wish to take special work along this line.

COURSE OF STUDY.

1. **Farm Mathematics.**—Problems such as the average farmer meets. Two hours. Fall quarter. Required first year two-year Agriculture.

2. **Farm Mechanics.**—Practical instruction in rope tying and splicing, belt lacing, repair of harness, soldering, pipe fitting, and babbitting. Four hours laboratory. Winter quarter. Required of Agriculture Freshmen.

3. **Farm Mathematics** (prerequisite, A. E., 1).—A continuation of A. E., 2. Two hours. Winter quarter. Required first year two-year Agriculture.

5. **Farm Machinery.**—This course embraces the study of machinery used on the farm, tillage, harvesting, threshing, pumping, etc. The object is to acquaint the student with the design, construction and operation of machinery used on the farm. Two hours. Spring quarter. Required of Agriculture Juniors.

6. **Farm Machinery Laboratory** (accompanying A. E., 5).—A comparative study is made of implements, as to their strength, workmanship, and general adaptability. Four hours. Spring quarter. Required of Agriculture Juniors.

8. **Farm Machinery Laboratory** (accompanying A. E., 5).—Same as A. E., 6, with some additional work in farm meechanics. Six hours. Spring quarter. Required first year, two-year Agriculture.

9. **Agricultural Surveying and Drainage** (prerequisite, Mathematics, 9).—Farm surveying, land drainage, such as open ditches, terracing, tile drains, etc. Two hours. Fall quarter. Required of Agriculture Seniors.

10. **Agricultural Surveying and Drainage Laboratory** (accompanying A. E., 9).—Surveys of parts of the farm with tapes and levels, computation of area, map-making and tile-laying. Four hours. Fall quarter. Required of Agriculture Seniors.

11. **Farm Drainage** (prerequisite, A. E., 1 and 3).—Various forms of land drainage, together with the use of level and tape. Two hours. Fall quarter. Required second year, two-year Agriculture.

12. **Farm Drainage Laboratory** (accompanying A. E., 11).—Practical work in the use of level and tape and the laying out of drainage systems. Four hours. Fall quarter. Required second year, two-year Agriculture.

13. **Farm Buildings.**—Their arrangement, location, structure, ventilation, lighting and cost. Three hours. Winter quarter. Elective.

14. **Farm Buildings Laboratory** (accompanying, A. E., 13).—Designing, drawing, and making bills of materials for various farm buildings. Six hours. Winter quarter. Elective.

15. **Concrete Construction.**—A working knowledge of the selection of materials used for concrete and the proper mixing, placing, and curing of concrete. One hour. Winter quarter.

16. **Concrete Construction Laboratory** (accompanying A. E., 15). Examination of materials used for concrete, and the mixing, placing and curing of some concrete in such structures as are found on the farm. Two hours. Winter quarter.

17. **Farm Motors** (prerequisite, Physics, 1, 2, 3, 4).—Theory and practice of farm motors, with particular emphasis on the gas engine. Three hours. Spring quarter.

18. **Farm Motors Laboratory** (accompanying A. E., 17).—Operating and testing various farm motors; *i. e.*, stationary gas engines, tractors, etc. Three hours. Spring quarter.

19. **Road Construction.**—Kinds of roads, their construction and maintenance. One hour. Spring quarter.

20. **Road Construction Laboratory** (accompanying A. E., 19).—Study of the roads nearby. Two hours. Spring quarter.

21. **Spraying Machinery.**—Construction and operation of pumps and spraying machinery. One hour. Fall quarter.

22. **Spraying Machinery Laboratory** (accompanying A. E., 21).—Inspection, operation and testing of sprays and pumps. Two hours. Fall quarter.

23. **Research** (prerequisite, A. E., 2, 5, 6, 9, 10).—In any of the subjects taught in Agricultural Engineering which the student is prepared to do research work in. Three hours. Any quarter.

25. **Research** (prerequisite, A. E., 2, 5, 6, 9, 10).—In any of the subjects taught in Agricultural Engineering which the student is prepared to do research work in. Five hours. Any quarter.

26. **Advanced Farm Motors** (prerequisite, A. E., 17, 18).—A continuation of the study of farm motors as given in A. E., 18. Four hours. rSping quarter.

31. **Advanced Agricultural Engineering.**—Graduate major or minor course; reading and discussion of books and other literature dealing with Agricultural Engineering. Required of all post graduate students electing work in Agricultural Engineering.

32. **Advanced Agricultural Engineering Laboratory.**—Advanced problems and exercises. Six credit hours. Any quarter. Required of all post graduate students electing work in Agricultural Engineering.

33. **Thesis.**—The result of some special investigation work done by the student. Three credit hours. Any quarter. Required of all post graduate students majoring in Agricultural Engineering.

34. **Advanced Agricultural Engineering Laboratory.**—A series of advanced problems and exercises. Six credit hours. Any quarter. Required of all post graduate students majoring in Agricultural Engineering.

AGRONOMY.

Professor Robert.
Associate Professor West.
Assistant Professor Snow.

The course in Agronomy is designed to familiarize the student with the principles underlying productive soils and plant growth. The importance of applying economic business principles to crop husbandry cannot be overestimated. The fundamental principles underlying successful soil management should be understood by every farmer. Theory without practice is of very little value. Practice without theory is at best expensive and a hard school master.

Our aim is to prepare young men to solve the practical problems of farm life, and to fit them for educational and research work.

OUTLINE OF COURSES.

1. **Field Crops.**—Elementary study of the basic principles of Agriculture. Four hours. Winter and summer quarters. Required of all Agricultural and Industrial Education Freshmen and second year two-year students.

2. **Field Crops Laboratory.**—Corn judging, selection and testing; soil inoculation; identification and testing of the common field crops seed. Two hours laboratory. Required of all taking Course 1.

3. **Soils.**—The plant root zone; the soil as a medium for root development, and as a reservoir for water; plant nutrition and the availability of plant food in the soil. Four hours. Spring and summer quarters. Required of all Agricultural and Industrial Educational Freshmen and second year two-year students.

4. **Soils Laboratory.**—The physical properties of soils; testing for acid condition, and its correction; details of field plot tests are carried on by the students. Two hours. Spring and summer quarters. Required of all taking Course 3.

5. **Forage Crops** (prerequisites, Courses 1, 2, 3, and 4).—Harvesting and curing of the most important Southern forage crops. Four hours. Spring and summer quarters. Required of all Agricultural and Industrial Education Juniors.

6. **Forage Crops Laboratory** (prerequisites, same as for Course 5).—A detailed study of about seventy-five of the more common forage crops seed and plants; ordinary weed adulterants and other impurities; methods of selecting pure and virulent seed. The Department has modern field plots where these forage crops are grown by the student. Two hours. Spring and summer quarters. Required of all taking Course 5.

7. **Soil Management** (prerequisites, Soils 2 and 3, Inorganic and Organic Chemistry).—Advanced course. Loss of plant foods from the soil, fixation of plant nutriment by the soil; methods of testing the soil for available plant food. Four hours. Spring quarter. Required of all Agricultural Juniors.

8. **Soil Management Laboratory** (prerequisites, same as Course 7).—Advanced course. Physical properties; details of making plot experiments and recording experimental work. Two hours. Required of all taking Course 7.

9. **Fibre Crops** (prerequisites, Courses 1, 2, 3, and 4).—Special attention to cotton. Factors in successful cotton production; preparation of seed bed, methods of culture; early and late maturing varieties studied in detail. Four hours. Fall quarter.

10. **Fibre Crops Laboratory** (prerequisites, same as Course 9).—Field work in harvesting of long, medium, and short staples of cotton and determining of relative values. The per cent. of lint and seed, the length of staple are studied in detail in the laboratory. Two hours. Fall quarter. Required of all students taking Course 9.

11. **Seed Selection and Improvement** (prerequisites, Courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6).—Characteristics of good farm seed. A comparative study of good, medium, and poor grade seed is made with a view to enabling the student to select only the best for planting. Four hours class room. Winter quarter.

12. **Seed Selection Laboratory** (prerequisites, same as for Course 11).—Methods of harvesting, testing, and storing seed. A critical study of samples from different seed houses. Two hours. Winter quarter.

13. **Grain Crops** (prerequisites, Courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6).—Corn and small grains, with their proper classification; the more important Southern varieties. Four hours. Spring quarter.

14. **Grain Crops Laboratory** (prerequisites, same as Course 13).—Samples showing types and varieties of our economic grain crops. Samples of each type studied are grown by the students in the demonstration plots. Two hours. Spring quarter.

15. **Farm Manures** (prerequisites, Courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8).—Manures and commercial fertilizers, enabling the student to use the most economic methods in crop production and soil improvement. The availability of nitrogen, phosphorus, potash, and calcium, are studied in the light of the Southern experiment station records and field plot work. Three hours. Fall quarter.

16. **Farm Manures Laboratory** (prerequisites, same as for Course 15).—Pot, green-house, and plot experimental work to determine the limiting factors in soil fertility. Methods of selecting, home mixing, and properly compounding fertilizers for local soil needs. Two hours. Fall quarter.

17. **Soil Fertility and Permanent Agriculture** (prerequisites, Course 15).—Systems of permanent agriculture; recent theories regarding soil fertility and the use of fertilizers, and a consideration of various fertility factors. Three hours. Winter quarter.

18. **Soil Fertility and Permanent Agriculture Laboratory** (prerequisites, same as Course 17).—Study of local experiment station field work, agronomy plot work, and modern methods practiced by local farmers. Two hours. Winter quarter.

19. **Plant Breeding** (prerequisites, Courses 7 and 12).—Modern methods of crop improvement as related to the factors of heredity; variation, selection, and hybridization. Three hours. Spring quarter.

20. **Plant Breeding Laboratory** (prerequisites, same as Course 19).—Each student is required to grow sixty hybrids of the small grains and to harvest and label same for succeeding class; field methods of plant improvement as practiced by the Experiment Station and College Farm. Two hours. Spring quarter.

21. **Meadows and Pastures** (prerequisites, Course 16).—Temporary and permanent pastures and meadows. Three hours. Spring quarter.

22. **Meadows and Pastures Laboratory** (prerequisites, same as Course 21).—Study of the meadows and pastures of the College and adjoining farms. A collection of seventy-five varieties of meadow and pasture plants is made by each student. Two hours. Spring quarter.

23. **First Principles of Soil Fertility.**—The factors of productive soil and plant growth. Three hours. Fall quarter. Required of two-year students in Agriculture, first year.

24. **First Principles of Soil Fertility Laboratory.**—Different types of soils found on the College and adjacent farms, with methods of improvement. Two hours. Fall quarter. Required of first year two-year students in Agriculture.

25. **Elements of Agriculture** (prerequisites, Courses 23 and 24).—Soils, crops, and general agricultural work. Three hours. Spring quarter. Required of all first year two-year agricultural students.

26. **Elements of Agriculture Laboratory** (prerequisites, same as Course 25).—Preparation of land for planting, and planting of field crops, including the use of modern plows, harrows, planters, and other farm machinery in practical operation. The application of barn manures, green manures, and commercial fertilizers. Two hours. . Required of all first year two-year agricultural students.

27. **Forage Crops** (prerequisites, Courses 25 and 26).—Forage crops and modern methods of growing and preserving. Three hours. Fall quarter. Required of all second year two-year agricultural students.

28. **Forage Crops Laboratory** (prerequisite, same as Course 27).—Silo-filling, harvesting of hay, and planting of winter cover crops. Each

student is required to harvest, carefully label and preserve fifty varieties of common forage plants from the demonstration plots and college field. Two hours. Fall quarter. Required of all second year two-year agricultural students.

29. **Graduate Minor Course in Agronomy.**—At least one-third of the year's resident work is in this department. The completion of the work will require the equivalent of about seven course-hours' post-graduate work per quarter exclusive of laboratory and field work, and other agricultural readings. Upon completion of each subject assigned, the student will arrange with the head of the department for a written examination. Students are urged to confer freely with the head of the department regarding their text-book and library work. The practical work of this course consists in demonstration field plat work, and the cultivation, harvesting, and mounting of the more common grain crops, clovers, and grasses. The student is required to make crosses of common field crops and laboratory collection of the same. We give below a few books that will be used as texts. The student will be furnished names of a number of bulletins and of other agricultural literature that will also be used:

"Meadows and Pastures," by Wing; "The Cereals in America," by Hunt; "Soils and Crops," by Hunt and Burkett; "Fodder and Pasture Plants," by Clark and Malte; "Clovers and How to Grow Them," by Shaw; "Soil Fertility and Permanent Agriculture," by Hopkins; "Plants and Their Culture," by C. V. Piper; "Manures and Fertilizers," by Wheeler; "Productive Farm Crops," by Montgomery.

30. **Graduate Major Course in Agronomy.**—Detailed studies of soils, plant food, and field crops. For the completion of this work the equivalent of not less than fourteen course-hours' post-graduate work per quarter exclusive of thesis, laboratory, field work, and assignment of bulletins, current literature and other agricultural readings will be required. The subject of the thesis must be approved not later than the beginning of the second quarter, and should occupy at least one-half the student's time during the second and third quarter. Each candidate for the Master's degree will be required to make and deliver to the Department of Agronomy not less than one hundred hybrids of the more common field crops, and to complete such pot cultures and demonstration plat work as will be outlined. The details of all practical work in the green-house, laboratory and demonstration plats are to be neatly compiled and turned over to this department with the thesis. The books enumerated below are to be used as texts, and will constitute a part of the theoretical work done by the student. Upon completion of each text the student will stand a written and oral examination on the subject covered:

"Soils and Soil Fertility," by Whitson and Walster; "Soils and Crops," by Hunt and Burkett; "Soils Fertility and Permanent Agriculture," by Hopkins; "Soils," by Hilgard; "Physics of Agriculture," by King; "The Corn Crops," by Montgomery; "The Cereals in America," by Hunt; "Farm Management," by Warren; "Meadows and Pastures," by King; "Alfalfa," by Coburn; "Clovers," by Shaw; "Grasses," by Spillman; "Fodder and Pasture Plants," by Clark and Malte; "Plant Breeding," by Bailey; "Punnett's Mendelism';' "Diseases of Plants," by Stevens and Hall; "Growing Cotton," by Mercier and Savely; "Soil Management," by King; "Forage Plants and Their Culture," by C. V. Piper; "Cotton," by Burkett; "Heredity," by J. A. Thompson; "Principles of Irrigation Farming," by Widtsoe; "Manual of Weeds," by Aida Georgia; "A Text-book of Grasses," by Hitchcock; "Manure and Fertilizers," by Wheeler; "Fertilizers and Crops," by Van Slyke; "Productive Farm Crops," by Montgomery; "Soils, Their Properties and Management," by Lyon, Fippin, and Buckman.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

PROFESSOR BARNETT.

1. **Types and Breeds of Farm Animals.**—History, development, characteristics, and adaptations of the types and breeds and market classes of horses, cattle, sheep, and swine. Four hours. Fall and summer quarters. Required of all Agricultural Freshmen, and Industrial Education Sophomores.

2. **Laboratory,** in conjunction with Course 1.—Score card judging. Three hours.

3. **Feeds and Feeding,** (Formerly Course 14.)—Character and composition of feed stuffs, and methods of feeding farm animals under varying conditions. Three hours. Spring and summer quarters. Required of all Agricultural Juniors.

4. **Laboratory in conjunction with Course 3.**—Formulation of rations of practical use in the community and suggestions of improvement if desirable. Two hours.

5. **Principles of Breeding.** (Formerly Course 15.)—Heredity in its application to breeding of farm animals. Five hours. Winter quarter.

6. **Laboratory in conjunction with Course 5.**—Study of the pedigree, construction, and working out problems in heredity from herd books. Two hours.

7. **Comparative Judging.** (Formerly Course 20.)—Important features to be taken note of in judging to equip the student to judge animals at county fairs, etc. Two hours in class room, and four hours practical work in actual judging, taking measurements, etc. Spring quarter.

9. **Beef and Hog Production.** (Formerly Course 16.)—The most economic and best methods of producing beef and hogs on Southern farms, also finishing or preparing them for market or exhibition. Special attention is given to the use of home grown feeds, wintering, breeding, and stock cattle, and practical management of hogs. Four hours. Lectures and study of bulletins giving results of experiments. Spring quarter.

10. **Laboratory in conjunction with Course 9.**—Judging bulls and boars and other special classes of stock and working out practical feeding problems. Four hours.

11. **Breeds and Classes of Live Stock.**—The most important breeds and classes of live stock. Three hours. Required, two-year Course in Agriculture, first year. Winter quarter.

12. **Laboratory in conjunction with Course 11.**—Judging live stock. Two hours.

13. **Feeding Farm Animals.**—The most economic methods of feeding farm animals; use of home grown feeds. Three hours. Winter quarter. Required, two-year Course in Agriculture; second year.

14. **Laboratory in conjunction with Course 13.**—Formulating rations. Two hours.

15. **Breeding and Management of Farm Animals.**—Principles of breeding and methods of improving, marketing, and caring for live stock. Three hours. Spring quarter. Required, two-year Course in Agriculture, second year.

16. **Laboratory in conjunction with Course 15.**—Judging horses and mules. Two hours.

AUDITING.

See Business Principles and Practice.

BACTERIOLOGY.

PROFESSOR BRISCOE.
MR. HARNED.
MR. COOPER.

1. **General Bacteriology** (prerequisite, one term in botany, chemistry, and zoology).—Two hours. Fall and summer quarters. Required of Agriculture Juniors.

2. **General Bacteriology** (laboratory).—A series of exercises designed to accompany Bacteriology 1, and to be taken at the same time. Four hours. Prerequisites, time and requirements as for Bacteriology 1.

3. **Soil Bacteriology** (prerequisite, Bacteriology 1).—A study of the chemical and physiological actions of soil organisms. One hour. Spring quarter.

4. **Soil Bacteriology** (laboratory).—Exercises to accompany Bacteriology 3. Three hours. Prerequisite, time and requirements as for Bacteriology 3.

5. **Dairy Bacteriology** (prerequisite, Bacteriology 1).—Bacteria of milk and milk products; sanitary milk as related to public health. One hour. Spring quarter.

6. **Dairy Bacteriology** (laboratory).—Exercises to accompany Bacteriology 5. Three hours. Prerequisite, time and requirements as for Bacteriology 5.

7. **Veterinary Bacteriology** (prerequisite, Bacteriology 1).—Microbiology of animal diseases. Two hours. Winter quarter.

8. **Veterinary Bacteriology** (laboratory).—Accompanying Bacteriology 7; studies of the organisms of animal diseases; demonstrations on guinea-pigs, rabbits, etc. Six hours. Prerequisite, time and requirements as for Bacteriology 7.

9. **Sanitary Bacteriology** (prerequisite, Bacteriology 1).—Bacteria in water and sewage, considered, especially, in relation to water systems and filter plants for cities and towns. One hour. Winter quarter.

10. **Sanitary Bacteriology** (laboratory).—Exercises in water bacteria. Prerequisite, time and requirements as for Bacteriology 9.

11. **Elementary Bacteriology.**—Lectures and demonstrations on Agricultural Bacteriology; with special reference to bacteria in milk, soil and the ones causing diseases in farm stock. Three hours, and two hours demonstration. Required of Freshmen in the two-year Agricultural Course. Winter quarter.

13. **Graduate Work.**—Arranged with each student individually. Graduates of this or other colleges may take up any line of bacteriological research agreed upon. Hours and credits to be arranged. Either minor or major work may be taken. Laboratories open from 8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.

BIOLOGY.

See Botany, and Forestry, and Zoology and Entomology.

BOOKKEEPING.

See Business Principles and Practice.

BOTANY AND FORESTRY.

PROFESSOR BEAL.
MR. SUTTLE.
MR. RAWLS.

1. **Structural and Physiological Botany** (formerly Course 2).—Gross and microscopical structure of roots, stems, leaves, flowers, and fruits of flowering plants; some of the physiological processes of plant life. Absorption, transportation, and assimilation of plant food; photosynthesis, respiration, excretion of waste matter, responses to stimuli, etc. Two hours. Fall quarter. Required of all Agricultural and General Science Freshmen.

2. **Structural and Physiological Botany** (laboratory).—To accompany Course 1. Four hours.

3. **Morphology of the Lower Plants.** (Formerly, in part, Course 3).—Representative groups illustrating evolution of plants; structure and methods of reproduction. In the study of fungi some idea will be given of their relation to plant diseases. Two hours. Winter quarter. Required of all Agricultural and General Science Freshmen.

4. **Morphology** (laboratory).—To accompany Course 3. Four hours.

5. **Morphology, Taxonomy, and Ecology of the Spermatophytes** (prerequisite, Course 2—formerly, in part, Course 1).—An outline of the life history of the higher plants and the groups into which they are divided; structure and nature of seeds, conditions favoring germination, growth of plants, development of flowers, reproduction, development of fruit, etc. Use of manual in identifying plants. About fifty common plants which flower in the spring are collected and identified. Two hours. Spring quarter. Required of all Agricultural and General Science Freshmen.

6. **Morphology** (laboratory).—To accompany Course 5. Four hours in laboratory and field.

7. **General Botany** (formerly, in part, Course 18)—.A brief survey of the plant kingdom, and an outline of the life history of the seed plants from germination to maturity. Stress is laid on floral structure, reproduction, and fruit formation. It is particularly adapted to the needs of the summer school student desiring work in botany, and, especially, high school teachers who give work in botany and agriculture. Students who take this work during the fourth quarter will be taught how to use a manual in identifying plants. Three hours class. Winter and summer quarters.

8. **General Botany** (laboratory).—To accompany Course 7. Four hours, laboratory and field.

9. **Plant Diseases** (prerequisite, Course 3).—Fungous and bacterial diseases of plants, with emphasis on the diseases of cultivated plants. Specimens of fungi which attack our common plants are examined in the

laboratory to familiarize the student with their structural characters, and studies of their life histories are made for the purpose of learning how to combat them. Two hours. First quarter.

10. **Plant Diseases** (laboratory).—To accompany Course 9. Four hours, laboratory and field.

11. **Advanced Plant Pathology** (prerequisite, Course 9; formerly Course 12).—A continuation of Course 9, more technical in character. Emphasis is placed on the literature dealing with the subject. Methods of isolating and growing pathogenic fungi under laboratory conditions. Bibliographies on selected subjects are prepared from the Experiment Station bulletins, and from the publications of the United States Department of Agriculture. Two hours. Spring quarter. Elective.

12. **Advanced Plant Pathology** (laboratory).—To accompany Course 11. Six hours.

13. **Farm Forestry.**—Relations of forests to agriculture. Influence of forests upon the farm surroundings and upon the soil bearing them; the farm wood-lot, and how to manage it; collection and planting of forest seeds, and making of forest nurseries; tree planting for timber; importance of the forest industries of the state and nation. Three hours. Fall and summer quarters.

14. **Farm Forestry** (laboratory).—To accompany Course 13. Two hours, laboratory and field.

15. **Ecology of Plants** (formerly Course 11).—Effects of environment upon plant growth; effects of soil, moisture, heat, altitude, latitude, and plant associations on the form, structure, and usefulness of the individual plant; the distribution of the various plant societies over the earth's surface as a result of ecological factors. Two hours. Fall quarter..

16. **Ecology** (laboratory).—To accompany Course 15. Two hours laboratory and field.

17. **Taxonomy of the Higher Plants** (formerly Course 13).—Kinds of seed plants with special reference to morphology, identification, habitat, and range of species. A study is made of the plants growing in the local flora, and an herbarium prepared. One hour. Spring and summer quarters.

18. **Taxonomy** (laboratory).—To accompany Course 17. Six hours, laboratory and field.

19. **Dendrology** (prerequisite, Course 13; formerly Course 14).—A biological and taxonomic study of trees and shrubs, including laboratory study and field observations upon native and cultivated species. One hour. Fall or spring quarter.

20. **Dendrology** (laboratory).—To accompany Course 19. Four hours, laboratory and field.

21. **Cytology and Embryology** (formerly Course 16).—The vegetable cell, its multiplication and contents; practical application of modern methods in a study of nuclear and cell division. Study of the embryology of angiosperms; spermatogenesis, oogenesis, fertilization, and development of the embryo. Introduction to methods of investigation. One hour. winter quarter.

22. **Cytology** (laboratory).—To accompany Course 21. Six hours. Laboratory.

23. **Histology** (formerly Course 17).—Structure and development of the tissues of higher plants. One hour, class. Winter quarter. Elective.

24. **Histology** (laboratory).—To accompany Course 23. Six hours. Laboratory.

25. **Weeds** (formerly Course 21).—The most important farm and garden weeds occurring in Mississippi with methods of introduction, how to combat them, etc.; study of their seeds so that it will be possible to recognize them when occurring as contaminations in agricultural seed. One hour. Winter quarter.

26. **Weeds** (laboratory).—To accompany Course 25. Two hours. Laboratory.

27. **Agricultural Botany** (formerly Course 22).—A brief course in elementary botany; to suit the needs of students that have not had the advantage of high school training and who expect to engage in farming. Three hours. Winter quarter. Required of Freshmen in the two-year Course in Agriculture.

28. **Agricultural Botany** (laboratory).—To accompany Course 27. Two hours.

Advanced Work in Botany.—In addition to the courses offered above to undergraduate students, the Department offers more advanced work, as a major or minor, leading to the degree of M. Sc. The nature and scope of the work will be arranged by special consultation with the applicant.

BUSINESS PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE.

PROFESSOR HOWERTON.
MRS. HINTON BUSH.
MR. H. B. HOWERTON.

I. STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.

This Department teaches Gregg shorthand, a connective vowel, non-shade, no-position system; and touch typewriting, the only "system." The Course is planned for three quarters, as follows:

2. **Beginners.**—Elements of Gregg Shorthand and familiarity with the writing machine by five hours' practice a week. Five credit hours. Fall quarter.

4. **Elementary.**—Prerequisite, Course 2, or equivalent, or double time. Five credit hours. Winter quarter.

6. **Advanced.**—Prerequisite, Courses 2 and 4, or equivalent. Practical work in dictation and letter writing, business forms, billing, tabulating, etc. Five credit hours. Spring quarter.

8. **Dictation and Reviews.**—Adapted to students desiring practical work, wishing to get speed, or learn the teaching methods. Five credit hours. Summer quarter.

II. ACCOUNTING.

2. **Bookkeeping.**—Elementary Course in use of cash book, journal, ledger, and in making statements. Text-book for reference and practice matter from local businesses. Five credit hours. Fall quarter. Required of Freshmen in Business. Required of Freshmen in Education, Spring quarter.

4. **Bookkeeping.**—Retail merchandising. A complete budget of material with all business papers which pupils handle, keeping account

in local bank. Text in accounting with practical lessons. Prerequisite, Course 2, or equivalent. Five credit hours. Winter quarter. Required of Freshmen in Business.

6. **Bookkeeping.**—Wholesale merchandising. Budget system as in Course 4, which is prerequisite, but much more extensive. Rendering and interpreting statements a special feature. Five credit hours. Spring quarter. Required of Freshmen in Business.

8. **Bookkeeping.**—Reviews of Courses 2 and 4, with added work in theory and practice. Adapted to those desiring to teach bookkeeping, or to make preparation in shortest time to keep a set of books.

10. **Accounting.**—Elementary Course. Theory and methods. Financial and commercial statements with their interpretation. Partnership and corporation statements. Five credit hours. Fall quarter. Required of Sophomores in Business.

12. **Cost Accounting.**—Study of local industries and business. Overhead charges; ascertaining and reducing costs. Five credit hours. Winter quarter.

Special Penmanship.—Theory and practice, one hour each day; modern methods, giving speed and legibility. Required of students defective in either of these. Open to students who desire to take it, up to our limit of room. Special class for teachers. Summer quarter.

III. BUSINESS METHODS.

1. **Salesmanship, and Business Efficiency.**—Elements of business service. The personal factor in business. Mental qualities making for success. Psychological principles applied to business and personal efficiency. A very popular course. Five credit hours. Spring quarter. Required of Business Freshmen.

3. **Personal Efficiency and Sales Organization.**—The positive personal qualities developed for business. Health a factor in personal efficiency. Sales organization of best American businesses. Our most popular course. Five credit hours. Winter quarter. Required of Business Sophomores.

5. **Business Efficiency and Its Principles.**—An exhaustive study of modern business methods. The application of science to business. The American business man a world leader. Getting the most out of self and business. An inspirational and very popular course. Five credit hours. Fall quarter.

7. **Vocational and Moral Guidance.**—A study in personality as fitting a job; physical, mental and temperamental adaptation. Finding our place in the world's work, and filling it. Five credit hours. Winter quarter.

BUSINESS LAW.

See Commerce and Industry.

CHEMISTRY.

Professor Hand.
Associate Professor Smith.
Mr. Gray.
Mr. Solomon.
Mr. Gieger.
Mr. Montgomery.

General Arrangement of Courses.—The courses of undergraduate instruction offered by the Department of Chemistry are arranged, as far as possible, to meet the special requirements of students pursuing work in the several schools, and to provide systematic training for those who wish to make a special study of chemistry.

Students in the Science School are permitted a relatively wide latitude in the selection of their courses; but the privilege of electing work in chemistry is not wholly denied in other schools of instruction which require, for a degree, an introductory course in general inorganic chemistry.

The elective courses and opportunities for graduate work will appeal more especially:

(a) To those who wish to prepare themselves for positions as analysts in the regulatory laboratories of the several states and of the Government, in the control laboratories of commercial enterprises, in college and experiment station laboratories, or who wish to become fellows and assistants in chemistry at other institutions,—all with the ultimate view of making careers in chemistry. The applications of chemistry to industry, while already numerous, are constantly increasing, and the opportunity for properly prepared chemists are encouraging to young men of ability and determination.

(b) To students who desire systematic training in scientific experimentation and reasoning, as well as a knowledge of science itself, because of its application to major studies along other lines; as, for example, general biology in agronomy, dairying, animal nutrition, medicine, pharmacy, and so forth, or as a preparation for a business career in which a knowledge of chemistry is helpful or necessary.

CLASSIFICATION OF COURSES.

(Required Courses are in bold type.)

General Inorganic and Physical Chemistry.—1, 4, 6, 7, 10, 13, 16, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 31, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45, 48, *51*, *54*, *57*, *60*, *63*, *66*.

Analytical Chemistry.—*69*, *72*, *75*, *78*, *81*, *84*, *87*, *90*, *93*, *99*, *102*, *105*, *108*, *111*, *114*.

Organic Chemistry.—117, 120, *123*, *125*, *128*, *130*, *132*, *135*.

Agricultural Chemistry.—*137*, *140*, *143*, *145*, *148*, *154*, *157*, *160*, *163*, *164*, *169-172*, **172, 175.**

Engineering and Industrial Chemistry.—*175-178*, *182*, **178, 181, 184,** *187*, *190*, *193*, *196*, **199,** *202*, *205*.

Food, Physiological and Sanitary Chemistry.—*209, 211, 214, 217, 220, 223, 226.*

GENERAL INORGANIC AND PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY.

1. **General Inorganic Chemistry.**—The fundamental principles of chemistry, including descriptive chemistry, of the non-metallic elements and compounds. Should be preceded by high school or college physics. Course 4 to be taken at the same time. Text-book: Alexander Smith's General Chemistry for Colleges. Four hours. Fall quarter. Required in Schools of Agriculture and Science.

4. **General Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory.**—A course of elementary training for the beginner in the methods of work and reasoning by which the science has been built up. The course is outlined in notes by the instructors. Four hours. Fall quarter. Required in School of Agriculture.

6. **General Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory.**—Designed to accompany 1. Six hours. Fall quarter. Required in School of Science.

7. **General Inorganic Chemistry** (prerequisites, Chemistry 1 and 4).—A continuation of Course 1, a special study of ionization and chemical and physical equilibrium. To be accompanied by Course 10. Four hours. Winter quarter. Required in Schools of Agriculture and Science.

10. **General Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory.**—A continuation of 4 and designed to accompany 7. Four hours. Winter quarter. Required in Schools of Agriculture and Science.

13. **General Inorganic Chemistry.**—A continuation of Course 7; a study of the metallic elements and their compounds and introduction to qualitative analysis. Four hours. Spring quarter. Required in Schools of Agriculture and Science.

16. **General Inorganic Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis** (prerequisite, Chemistry 10).—A laboratory study of the metallic elements and their compounds, followed by a short course in qualitative analysis. Four hours. Spring quarter. Required in the School of Agriculture.

18. **General Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory** (prerequisite, Chemistry 10).—Deals principally with the metallic elements and their compounds, including experiments of a quantitative nature. Two hours. Spring quarter. Required in School of Science.

21. **General Inorganic Chemistry.**—Same as Chemistry 1 except as to time. Text-book: Alexander Smith's General Chemistry for Colleges. Three hours. Fall quarter. Required in the School of Engineering.

24. **General Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory.**—To accompany 21. Similar to 4, but not as comprehensive. Three hours. Fall quarter. Required in the School of Engineering.

27. **General Inorganic Chemistry** (prerequisites, Chemistry 21 and 24).—A continuation of 21; includes the study of metallic elements and compounds. Three hours weekly. Winter quarter. Required in School of Engineering.

30. **General Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory.**—A continuation of 24. Three hours. Winter quarter. Required in School of Engineering.

33. **General Inorganic Chemistry** (prerequisite, Chemistry 27).—A brief review of 21 and 27, and the study of elementary qualitative analysis. Two hours. Spring quarter. Required in the School of Engineering.

36. **General Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory** (prerequisite, Chemistry 30).—Quantitative experiments and practice in qualitative analysis. Four hours. Spring quarter. Required in School of Engineering.

39. **General Inorganic Chemistry.**—Elementary. Similar to 21. Three hours. Winter quarter. Optional with physics in School of Industrial Education.

42. **General Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory.**—To accompany 39. Three hours. Winter quarter. Optional in the School of Industrial Education.

45. **General Organic Chemistry.**—Concluding 39. Three hours. Spring quarter. Optional with physics in the School of Industrial Education.

48. **General Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory.**—To accompany 45. Four hours. Spring quarter. Optional with physics in the School of Industrial Education.

51. **Physical Chemistry** (prerequisite, Chemistry 13 and 125.)—A general study of the principles of physical chemistry. Required of students specializing in chemistry. Text-book: Walker's Outlines of Physical Chemistry. Two hours. Spring quarter.

54. **Physical Chemistry Laboratory.**—Determination of densities of gases and liquids, solubility determination, estimation of molecular weights, conductivity measurements, use of refractometer, spectroscope, and polariscope, etc. Three hours. Summer quarter.

57. **Physical Chemistry.**—A continuation of 51. Two hours. Summer quarter.

60. **Physical Chemistry Laboratory.**—A continuation of 54. Three hours. Summer quarter.

63. **Electro-chemistry.**—A general study of the theories of electric chemistry and of reactions produced by the electric currents. Special attention to commercial applications. Two hours. Spring or winter quarter.

66. **Electro-chemistry Laboratory.**—Current measurements, exercises in electro-analysis, and in electro-chemical preparations. Four hours. Spring or winter quarter.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY.

69. **Elementary Qualitative Analysis** (prerequisites, Chemistry 13, 33, or 46).—A theoretical study of the separation and detection of the common ions. Two hours. Winter or spring quarters.

72. **Elementary Qualitative Analysis Laboratory.**—Laboratory practice in group separations and tests for ions. Six hours. Winter or spring quarters.

75. **Advanced Qualitative Analysis** (prerequisite, Chemistry 13).—A theoretical study, including osmotic pressure, chemical and physical equilibrium, theory of complex ions, oxidation, reduction, etc. Textbook: Stieglitz's Qualitative Analysis. Five hours. Fall quarter.

78. **Advanced Qualitative Analysis Laboratory.**—A general laboratory study of theoretical and practical qualitative analysis. Eight hours. Fall quarter.

81. **Advanced Qualitative Analysis.**—A continuation of 75. Five hours. Winter quarter.

84. **Advanced Qualitative Analysis Laboratory.**—A continuation of 78. Eight hours. Winter quarter.

87. **Elementary Quantitative Analysis** (prerequisite, Chemistry 69).—Theories, calculations, and methods of quantitative analytical work. Two hours. Winter, spring, or summer quarters.

90. **Elementary Quantitative Analysis Laboratory.**—Graded Exercises in quantitative determination and separations. Eight hours. Winter, spring, or summer quarters.

93. **Elementary Quantitative Analysis.**—A continuation of 87. Two hours. Spring or summer quarters.

96. **Elementary Quantitative Analysis Laboratory.**—A continuation of 90. Eight hours. Spring or summer quarters.

*99. **Advanced Quantitative Analysis** (prerequisites, Chemistry 81, and one year of scientific German).—A course designed especially for students in the Science School electing special work in chemistry. Includes practice in the use of the German literature of chemistry. Text-book: Treadwell's Kurzes Lehrbuch der analytischen Chemie. Three hours. Winter quarter.

102. **Advanced Quantitative Analysis Laboratory.**—General course in laboratory practice. Twelve hours. Winter quarter.

105. **Advanced Quantitative Analysis.**—A continuation of 99. Three hours. Spring quarter.

108. **Advanced Quantitative Analysis Laboratory.**—Practice in the more difficult separations and estimations. Twelve hours. Spring quarter.

111. **Toxicology** (prerequisite, Chemistry 87, or equivalent, and also 125).—A study of the detection and estimation of poisons, organic and inorganic. Two hours. Summer quarter.

114. **Toxicology Laboratory.**—General practice in the detection and separation of organic and inorganic poisons in animal tissue. Eight hours. summer quarter.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

117. **Elementary Organic Chemistry** (prerequisites, Chemistry 13, 14, or 45).—Course confined almost wholly to aliphatic chemistry. Chemistry of agricultural products emphasized as far as possible. Four hours. Fall quarter. Required in School of Agriculture; elective, School of Industrial Education.

120. **Organic Chemistry Laboratory.**—The preparation and study of representative organic compounds. (Students who do not anticipate electing a course in agricultural analysis will be permitted to substitute equivalent work in quantitative analysis for this course.) Four hours. Fall quarter. Required in School of Agriculture; elective, School of Industrial Education.

123. **Organic Chemistry** (prerequisite, Chemistry 13, and one year of German science reading).—A systematic study of organic chemistry, confined principally to aliphatic bodies. Required in Science School of students specializing in chemistry. Five hours. Spring quarter.

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*Students in the Science School electing special work in chemistry are expected to devote **two** summer quarters **wholly** to courses in chemistry. The time will be devoted to qualitative and quantitative analysis, organic preparations, and practice in German science reading through use of references in the German literature of chemistry.

125. **Organic Chemistry.**—A continuation of 123. Carbocyclic and heterocyclic compounds. Five hours. Summer or fall quarter.

128. **Organic Preparations** (prerequisite, Chemistry 125).—The preparation of representative types of organic compounds, and in the use of German literature. Text-book: Gattermann's Die Praxis des organischen Chemikers. Eight hours. Spring quarter.

130. **Organic Preparations.**—A continuation of 128. Courses 128 and 130 may be (and ought to be) condensed in one summer quarter. (See note to Course 99.) Eight hours. Fall quarter.

132. **Organic Analysis** (prerequisites, Chemistry 69, or equivalent, and 125).—Elementary analysis of organic compounds, including the determination of halogens, sulphur, nitrogen, and inorganic constituents of organic compounds. Four hours. Summer quarter.

135. **Advanced Organic Chemistry** (prerequisite, Chemistry 125.) Special topics in organic chemistry. Two hours. Spring or summer quarters.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.

137. **Agricultural Chemistry** (prerequisite, Chemistry 13, or 45, and 117).—Chemistry of plant and animal life, agricultural products, soils, and fertilizers. A basis for the comprehensive study of agronomy, but scarcely less important for students interested in other branches of agriculture. Three hours. Winter quarter.

140. **Agricultural Analysis** (prerequisites, Chemistry 69 and 72).—The analysis of plants, feeding stuffs, soils, fertilizer materials, manures, etc. Introduced by a short course in the quantitative analysis of pure salts or material of known composition. Six hours. Spring quarter.

143. **Agricultural Analysis.**—Theories, methods, and calculations of analytical chemistry as applied to agricultural products, soils, fertilizer materials, etc. Two hours. Spring quarter.

145. **Dairy Chemistry.**—A study of the chemistry and manufacture of dairy products, standards and definitions, adulteration of dairy products and methods of detection. Two hours. Spring quarter.

148. **Dairy Chemistry Laboratory.**—Tests of purity, detection of adulterants, and the quantitative analysis of dairy products. Six hours. Spring quarter.

154. **Advanced Agricultural Analysis** (prerequisite, Chemistry 93, or 140).—A continuation of 140, including a special study of selected methods or more extended practice in the examination of soils, fertilizer and agricultural products. Conferences and laboratory work. Six hours. Summer or fall quarters.

157. **Insecticides and Fungicides** (prerequisites, Chemistry 13 or 46 and 117).—The chemistry of the manufacture and use of the more common insecticides and fungicides. Two hours. Spring or summer quarters.

160. **Insecticides and Fungicides Laboratory.**—Practice in the examination of the more important insecticides and fungicides. To accompany 157. Fours hours. Spring or summer quarters.

163. **Plant Chemistry** (prerequisites, 13 or 45, 117, and 93.).—A general study of the bio-chemistry of plants and plant products. Three hours. Summer quarter.

166. **Plant Chemistry Laboratory.**—Practice in the separation and determination of plant products. Four hours. Summer quarter.

169. **Farm Chemistry.**—An elementary course in general inorganic and agricultural chemistry for students taking the short course in agriculture. Four hours. Required.

172. **Farm Chemistry Laboratory.**—General laboratory work in general organic chemistry with special reference to soils and fertilizers. Four hours. Fall quarter. Required of Short Course students.

ENGINEERING AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY.

175. **Industrial Chemistry** (prerequisite, Chemistry 33, or equivalent).—Chemical manufacturing operations and control, and chemistry of manufacture or treatment of liquid and gaseous fuels, oils, waters, iron, and steel, special steels and alloys, fire brick, cement, etc. Four hours. Fall quarter. Required in Course in Mechanical Engineering.

178. **Fuel Analysis and Calorimetry** (prerequisites, Chemistry 33, and 36, or equivalent).—Methods and practice in the analysis of coal and coke, and in the determination of the calorific value of solid and liquid fuels. Three hours. Fall quarter. Required of students in Mechanical Engineering.

182. **Fuel Analysis and Calorimetry.**—A continuation of 178. Three hours. Winter quarter. Required of students in Mechanical Engineering.

187. **Metallurgical Analysis.**—A study of methods of gravimetric and volumetric analysis as applied to the examination of iron, steel, special steels, ores, slag, etc. Two hours. Winter quarter.

190. **Metallurgical Analysis Laboratory.**—A course in laboratory practice to accompany 187. Six hours. Winter quarter.

193. **Metallurgical Analysis.**—A continuation of 187. Two hours. Spring or summer quarters.

196. **Metallurgical Analysis Laboratory.**—Laboratory practice to accompany 193. Six hours. Spring or summer quarters.

199. **Technical Analysis** (prerequisite, Chemistry 182).—Course designed for students in Mechanical Engineering. Consists of a study of methods of the analysis of fuel gases, flue gases, gas calorimetry; and for the examination of lubricating oils, greases, water, etc. Two hours. Spring quarter. Required of students in Mechanical Engineering.

202. **Technical Analysis Laboratory.**—To accompany 199. Practice in calorimetry, gas, and oil analysis, etc. Three hours. Spring quarter. Required of students in Mechanical Engineering.

205. **Industrial Chemistry** (prerequisites, 13, 33, or 45).—General industrial chemistry, including such topics as fuel, petroleum products, paints, gas, soap, matches, glass, cement, explosives, ceramics, etc. Three hours. Spring or summer quarters.

FOOD, PHYSIOLOGICAL, AND SANITARY CHEMISTRY.

209. **Foods and Food Technology** (prerequisites, Chemistry 13, 45, and 123).—Chemistry of the preparation and composition of food products. Three hours. Summer quarter.

211. **Food Adulteration and Detection** (prerequisites, Chemistry 13, 123, and 93, or equivalent).—A general course for students specializing in food chemistry. Two hours. Spring or summer quarters.

214. **Food Adulteration and Detection Laboratory.**—A general laboratory course in the detection and estimation of adulterants. Eight hours. Spring or summer quarters.

217. **Food Adulteration and Detection.**—A continuation of 211. Two hours. Summer or fall quarters.

220. **Food Adulteration and Detection Laboratory.**—A continuation of 214. Eight hours. Summer or fall quarters.

223. **Physiological Chemistry** (prerequisites, 45 or equivalent, and 117).—The chemistry of the carbohydrates, fats, and protein; and the digestion, assimilation, and metabolism of these bodies. Chemistry of body tissue and fluids. Three hours. Spring or summer quarters.

226. **Physiological Chemistry Laboratory.**—Qualitative and quantitative laboratory work dealing with the chemistry of animal tissues and fluids. Four hours. Spring or summer quarters.

Graduate Work.—The Department of Chemistry offers to graduate students courses in analytical, agricultural, organic, industrial, and physical chemistry as major and minor work for the M. S. degree. The general nature and scope of the work is arranged in conference with the candidates. The time required will depend upon the preparation of the student.

CIVIL ENGINEERING AND DRAWING.

Professor Gay.
Associate Professor Freeman.
Mr. Robertson.

1. **Plane Surveying** (prerequisite, Trigonometry).—The ordinary methods of plane and topographic surveying, covering use and adjustment of transit and level, field methods, computations for closure of surveys and for earthwork, stadia measurements, etc. Text-book: Raymond's Plane Surveying. Five hours. Fall quarter. Required of Civil Engineering Juniors.

2. **Field Work.**—Practice in use of transit, level, and other field instruments, and in field methods. Accompanies C. E. 1. Eight hours. Fall quarter. Required of Civil Engineering Juniors.

3. **Plane Surveying.**—Same as Course 1, except for time. Text-book: Taylor's Surveyor's Handbook. Two hours. Spring quarter. Required of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Seniors.

4. **Field Work.**—Same as Course 2, except for time. Three hours. Spring quarter. Required of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Seniors.

5. **Railroad Surveying** (prerequisite, C. E. 1).—Geometry of railroad curves, methods of railroad surveying, and computation of earthwork. Text-book: Searles & Ives' Field Engineering. Four hours. Winter quarter. Required of Civil Engineering Juniors.

6. **Railroad Field Work.**—Practice in the various field operations of railroad surveying, and in the office work necessary thereto. Eight hours. Spring quarter. Required of Civil Engineering Juniors.

7. **Mechanics** (prerequisites, Trigonometry, and Physics 15 and 16.)—Elementary statics, covering composition and resolution of forces, the moment theorem, friction, center of gravity, etc. Text-book: Martin's Text-book of Mechanics, Vol. 1. Four hours. Spring quarter. Required of Civil Engineering Juniors.

8. **Mapping** (prerequisite, C. E. 1).—Practical work in plotting of land and topographic surveys. Six hours. Winter quarter. Required of Civil Engineering Juniors.

9. **Highway Engineering** (prerequisite, C. E. 1).—Construction and maintenance of earth and stone roads and city pavements. Emphasis is placed upon the types of roads suitable for rural districts and small towns. Text-book: Blanchard's Elements of Highway Engineering. Four hours. Spring quarter. Required of Civil Engineering Juniors.

11. **Strength of Materials** (prerequisite, Calculus).—Strength and elastic properties of the various materials used in engineering construction. Strength and behavior under load, of beams, columns, shafts, pipe, riveted joints, etc. Text-book: Boyd's Strength of Materials. Four recitations and two hours of computation. Fall quarter. Required of Civil Engineering Seniors.

13. **Strength of Materials.**—Continuation of Course 11. Three recitations and two hours of computations. Winter quarter. Required of Civil Engineering Seniors.

15. **Practical Astronomy** (prerequisite, C. E. 1).—Astronomical essentials underlying the determination of meridian, latitude, and time, as ordinarily required of practicing engineers. Text-book: Holt's Field Astronomy. Two hours. Fall quarter. Required of Civil Engineering Seniors.

16. **Field Work.**—A course of practice supplementary to Course 15. Five hours. Fall quarter. Required of Civil Engineering Seniors.

17. **Hydraulics** (prerequisite, Calculus).—Laws governing water pressures and the flow of water through orifices, pipes, channels, and over weirs. Text-book: Daugherty's Hydraulics. Four hours. Fall quarter. Required of Civil Engineering Seniors.

19. **Graphic Statics.**—Principles underlying the graphic methods of determining bridge stresses. Text-book: Martin's Text-book of Mechanics, Vol. 1. One hour. Winter quarter. Required of Civil Engineering Seniors.

20. **Graphics.**—Graphical solution of bridge stresses, accompanying and illustrating course 19. Six hours. Winter quarter. Required of Civil Engineering Seniors.

21. **Drainage Engineering** (prerequisite, C. E. 17).—Fundamentals of drainage work for land reclamation. Text-book: Elliott's Engineering for Land Drainage. Two hours. Winter quarter. Required of Civil Engineering Seniors.

22. **Advanced Graphics** (prerequisite, C. E. 20).—A continuation of course 20. Four hours. Spring quarter. Required of Civil Engineering Seniors.

23. **Roofs and Bridges** (prerequisite, C. E. 11).—The more common forms of roof and bridge trusses. Complete analysis of stresses due to dead and applied loads are required, analytical methods of computation being employed. Text-book: Merriman & Jacoby's Roofs and Bridges, Part 1. Five recitations and three hours of computation. Spring quarter. Required of Civil Engineering Seniors.

25. **Concrete** (prerequisite, C. E. 11).—Principles of reinforced concrete design. Text-book: Hool's Reinforced Concrete Construction, vol. 1. Two recitations and three hours computation. Spring quarter. Required of Civil Engineering Seniors.

27. **Sanitary Engineering** (prerequisite, C. E. 17).—Sewer design and construction. Text-book: Folwell's Sewerage. Three recitations. Spring quarter. Required of Civil Engineering Seniors.

29. **Railroad Economics** (prerequisite, C. E. 1).—Railroad surveys, roadbed construction, and the economic arrangement of grades and alignment. Three recitations.

31. **Masonry Construction.**—Materials in common use in masonry construction, and the principles of foundation design. Three recitations.

33. **Retaining Walls and Dams** (prerequisite, C. E. 11).—The principles governing the design of retaining walls and dams. Three recitations.

35 and 37. **Water Supply.**—Factors governing stream flow, and other hydrological phenomena, in their relation to quantity and quality of public water supplies; design and construction of water supply systems. Three recitations. Two quarters.

Postgraduate Work.—For the benefit of postgraduate students, and leading to the professional degree of Civil Engineer, work will be arranged in the various fields of civil engineering. As far as is practicable, the desires of the student will be considered in arranging the subject matter of such courses. The lines along which such work may be developed are: structural design, hydraulic design, highway construction, sewage disposal, water power engineering, specifications and contracts, river control, etc. It is expected that students taking postgraduate work will devote a part of their time to the Departments of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

DRAWING.

50. **Freehand Sketching.**—Straight lines and curves, object drawing from illustrations and models, perspective and shading. Special practice in freehand lettering and sketching of mechanical details. Text-book: French's Engineering Drawing. Six hours. Fall quarter. Required of Engineering Freshmen.

52. **Mechanical Drawing.**—Use of drawing instruments, geometrical constructions, orthographic projection, cross sectioning and lettering. Text-book: French's Engineering Drawing. Six hours. Winter quarter. Required of Engineering Freshmen.

54. **Mechanical Drawing** (prerequisite, C. E. 52).—A continuation of Course 52. Forms of threads, standard bolts, projection of machine parts, etc. Text-book: French's Engineering Drawing. Six hours. Spring quarter. Required of Engineering Freshmen.

55. **Mechanical Drawing.**—Intersections, developments, pictorial representations. Text-book: French's Engineering Drawing. Three hours. Fall quarter. Required of Engineering Sophomores.

56, 58. **Machine Drawings.**—Working drawings made to scale, assembly and detail drawings. Text-book: French's Engineering Drawing. Three hours per week, winter quarter; and two hours, spring quarter. Required of Engineering Sophomores.

60. **Mechanical Drawing.**—A short course in making of readable drawings of machine parts and buildings. Practice in freehand lettering. Four hours. Spring quarter. Required of Agricultural Freshmen.

62. **Blackboard Illustrating.**—A course designed to increase the efficiency of teachers in demonstrating class room work. Seven hours. Fall quarter. Required of Industrial Education Freshmen.

64. **Freehand Drawing.**—Same as Course 50, except for time. Four hours. Fall quarter. Required of General Science Freshmen.

66. **Mechanical Sketching** (prerequisite, C. E. 64).—Practice in freehand lettering and sketching of mechanical details, and models. Text-

book: French's Engineering Drawing. Five hours. Winter quarter. Required of General Science Freshmen.

68. **Working Drawings.**—Graphical representation of objects, descriptive titles, figure dimensions, and specifications in regard to materials, finish, etc. Tracing and blue printing. Machine and forge shop exercises used to present subject. One recitation and six hours drafting. Fall quarter. Elective for Industrial Education Seniors taking manual training.

70. **Pictorial Representation.**—Comprising isometric, oblique and cabinet drawing. Wood shop exercises and cabinet drawings used to illustrate the course. One recitation and six hours drafting. Winter quarter. Elective for Industrial Education Seniors taking manual training.

72. **Applied Design.**—Planned to acquaint the student with the requirements of applied design from an artistic standpoint, for commercial purposes. Proportion, color and use. Pen and ink rendering, wash drawings, and water color work. Original drawings required. One recitation and six hours drafting. Spring quarter. Elective for Industrial Education Seniors taking manual training.

The following courses in Drawing are open to graduates or others prepared to take them:

74. **Shades, Shadows, Perspective Drawing.**

76. **Advanced Freehand Drawing.**

78. **Pen and Ink Rendering.**

80. **Water Color Drawing.**

82. **Industrial Building.**—Application of principles of architectural design to power plants, bridges, and other industrial buildings.

84. **Architectural Design.**—A course beginning with the elementary study of the classic orders of architecture and problems illustrating their use; and advancing to a consideration of architectural composition and principles.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

See History and Civics.

CLINICS.

See Veterinary Medicine.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

PROFESSOR BOWEN.

MR. HOWERTON.

1. **Occupations.**—A survey of the various trades, businesses, and professions; their requirements, opportunities, and remuneration. Intended to assist the student to choose his life work intelligently. Five credits. Fall quarter. Required of Business Freshmen.

3. **Introductory Business Law.**—Elementary principles relating to the more common business transactions, with special reference to the require-

ments of a binding contract; bailments; promissory notes, checks, bills of exchange, and bankruptcy. Five credits. Winter quarter. Required of Business Sophomores.

5. **Advanced Business Law** (prerequisite, Course 3).—Agency, partnership, real estate, etc. Five credits. Spring quarter. Required of Business Sophomores.

7. **Business Organization.**—Methods of organization, handling of clerks and salesmen; office organization and equipment. Five credits. Spring quarter. Required of Business Sophomores.

9. **Business Organization and Credit Systems.**—A practical study of the internal features of typical business, differentiation of duties of various departments and individuals; economy in organization; charting; statistics; collection systems, credit information, etc. Five credits. Fall quarter.

11. **Insurance.**—A course for business men. Standard fire insurance policy, its terms; rates, and methods of determining them; valued policy clause, and other problems. Life insurance, policies, premiums, reserve, investments, etc. Five credits. Winter quarter.

13. **Banking Methods and Collections.**—Organization and management of banks and trust companies. Federal reserve and state banking laws. Credit and its uses. Financing an enterprise. Five credits. Spring quarter.

15. **Investments.**—Stocks, bonds, mortgages; the stock market as an index to business conditions; collection of statistics and their interpretation. Five credits. Fall quarter.

17. **Mississippi Statutes.**—Laws governing boards of supervisors, health, drainage, estrays, exemptions, fences, stock, fertilizers, liens, replevin, roads, trespass, with some discussion of the elementary notions of contracts and agency. Five hours. Summer quarter.

19. **Business Clubs.**—Organization problems, membership campaigns, industrial co-operation, trade extension. Five hours. Fall quarter.

21. **Railway Rates, and Traffic Problems.**—Five hours. Winter quarter.

23. **Vocational Training.**—A study of the Smith-Hughes bill and of vocational schools to be established under it. The purposes of school work, the needs of industry, business, the farm and the home, and their demands on the school; types of schools; subject matter. Open to mature students who have had teaching experience. Five hours. Fall and summer quarters.

COTTON CLASSING.

2. **Cotton Classing.**—A comprehensive study of hundreds of samples illustrating practically the many grades and varieties of cotton grown. Samples from various districts are used to show the influence of soils, also to prove the difference in values. Practical tests are made in every laboratory period to distinguish strength, fineness, character. The determining factor for spinning quality is given the most careful consideration as this is the determining value factor, and one that ought to be thorouglhy understood by the producer, so that he may strive for the best production and the highest possible returns. A thorough course is given in business methods, and the various forms used in cotton brokerage are used to illustrate. Foreign cottons are considered along with American cottons, and the qualities of each are stressed. Four hours. Elective.

DAIRY HUSBANDRY.

Professor Moore.

Associate Professor Ambrose.

1. **Milk and its Products.**—Composition of milk, butter, and cheese, and the conditions affecting their quality and value. Three hours. Fall and summer quarters. Required of Agricultural Sophomores.

2. **Milk and its Products (Laboratory).**—To accompany Course 1. Babcock test; methods of creaming, ripening the cream, and churning. Two hours. Fall and summer quarters. Required of Agricultural Sophomores.

3. **Dairy Cattle.**—Selection, care, management, and feed of the dairy cow. Four hours. Winter quarter. Required of Agricultural Juniors.

4. **Dairy Cattle (Laboratory).**—To accompany Course 3. Three hours. Winter quarter. Required of Agricultural Juniors.

5. **Methods of Testing Milk and its Products.**—Testing milk, cream, butter, cheese, and ice cream; adulteration of milk and its products; fermentation test and acidity test. Four hours. Winter quarter.

6. **Testing Milk and its Products (Laboratory).**—To accompany Course 5. Tests for quality, adulteration, fermentation, and acidity; pasteurization and sterilization of milk. Four hours. Winter quarter.

7. **Milk Production.**—A continuation of Course 3. Soils, climate, feed, and market conditions affecting development of special lines of dairying, and the economy of the dairy cow. Four hours. Winter quarter.

8. **Practical Milk Production.**—To accompany Course 7. Four hours. Winter quarter.

9. **Butter Making.**—Principles and practice of creamery butter making. Three hours. Spring quarter.

10. **Butter Making (Laboratory).**—To accompany Course 9. Six hours. Spring quarter.

11. **Advanced Dairying.**—Ice cream making, sanitary and certified milk, marketing, standardizing, modifying, and bottling milk and cream. Federal and state laws and milk inspection. Three hours. Spring quarter.

12. **Advanced Dairying (Laboratory).**—To accompany Course 11. Six hours. Spring quarter.

13. **Dairy Farming.**—Elementary course. The selection, feed, and management of the dairy cow. Three hours. Spring and summer quarters. Required of first-year students in the two-year course in Agriculture.

14. **Dairy Cows.**—To accompany Course 13. Selecting, feeding, and caring for the dairy cow. Four hours. Spring and summer quarters. Required of the first year students in the two-year course in Agriculture.

15. **Elementary Milk and its Products.**—Care and handling of milk and its products on the farm. Three hours. Winter and summer quarters. Required of second year students in the two-year course in Agriculture.

16. **Handling Milk and its Products (Laboratory).**—To accompany Course 15. Use of the Babcock tester, separators, churns; different

methods of marketing farm butter. Four hours. Winter and summer quarters. Required of second year students in the two-year course in Agriculture.

Graduate Course.—Professional training and original investigation. The special line of study will be left largely to the selection of the student, subject to approval. Students will take part in the experiments in progress, and after sufficient experience, will conduct independent investigations.

DRAINING AND TERRACING.

See Agricultural Engineering.

DRAWING.

See Civil Engineering and Drawing.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

Professor Patterson.
Mr. Thaxton.

1. **Direct Current Machinery** (prerequisite, Sophomore Mathematics and Sophomore Physics).—Theory and application of direct currents, designed for those not specializing in Electrical Engineering. Principles, efficiency of operation, and practical applications of constant potential and constant current generators, compound, shunt, and series motors, and control apparatus, with special emphasis on the industrial application of motors and the operating characteristics of electrical machines usually found in power plants. Five hours. Fall quarter. Required of Mechanical Engineering Juniors.

2. **Direct Current Machinery (Laboratory).**—To accompany Course 1. Three hours. Fall quarter.

3. **Dynamo Electric Machinery** (prerequisite, Course 1).—A continuation of Course 1. Care, management, and operation of shunt and compound generators in parallel, with and without storage batteries. Elementary principles of alternating currents and the characteristics, regulation and operation of alternators and synchronous motors, with numerous problems. Five hours. Winter quarter. Required of Mechanical Engineering Juniors.

4. **Dynamo Electric Machinery (Laboratory).**—To accompany Course 3. Three hours. Winter quarter.

5. **Alternating Current Machinery** (prerequisite, Course 3).—A continuation of Course 3. Transformers, their connections, regulation, and efficiency, the induction motor, and single phase commutator motors and their practical application and adaptability to the shop, factory, and textile mill, with numerous practical problems. Five hours. Spring quarter.

6. **Alternating Current Machinery (Laboratory).**—To accompany Course 5. Three hours. Spring quarter.

7. **Electricity and Magnetism** (prerequisite, Sophomore Mathematics and Sophomore Physics).—Supplementing the work given by the Department of Physics in the Sophomore year, but instruction is given more in

detail and with particular reference to the needs of the Electrical Engineering student. It comprises a study of the theory of magnetism, electromagnets, and the magnetism of iron as applied to dynamo electric machinery; the principles underlying the construction and operation of dynamos, with numerous problems in electrical theory. Five hours. Fall quarter. Required of Electrical Engineering Juniors.

8. **Electricity and Magnetism (Laboratory)**.—To accompany Course 7. Three hours. Fall quarter.

9. **Direct Current Generators and Motors** (prerequisite, Course 7).—Theory and operation of direct current dynamos as generators and motors, including series, shunt, and compound wound machines; the theory of commutation, parallel operation, speed control of motors; power losses in generators and motors; efficiencies; characteristic curves; together with a discussion of the principles of generator and motor testing. Numerous problems are used. Five hours. Winter quarter. Required of Electrical Engineering Juniors.

10. **Direct Current Generators and Motors (Laboratory)**.—To accompany Course 9. Three hours. Winter quarter.

11. **Direct Current Distribution** (prerequisite, Course 9).—The applications of direct currents for the distribution of power, including a study of distribution systems of wiring, regulating apparatus, storage battery systems; principles of photometry and electric lighting. Five hours. Spring quarter. Required of Electrical Engineering Juniors.

12. **Direct Current Distribution (Laboratory)**.—To accompany Course 11. Includes in addition certain tests following theory studied in preceding quarters. Three hours. Spring quarter.

13. **Alternating Currents** (prerequisite, Course 11).—Theory of alternating currents studied by both graphical and analytical methods. It includes the sine wave and its applications to electric circuits, other wave forms and the quantities which affect wave forms; a study of the various types of alternating current circuits containing impedances in series and parallel combinations; the measurement of power in single and polyphase circuits, and the theory, operation, and efficiency of the transformer. Five hours. Fall quarter. Required of Electrical Engineering Seniors.

14. **Alternating Currents (Laboratory)**.—To accompany Course 13. Six hours. Fall quarter.

15. **Alternating Current Generators and Motors** (prerequisite, Course 13).—The theory, construction, and operation of all types of alternating current generators, of induction and synchronous motors, of alternating current regulators, rotary converters and applications, and of the newer types of repulsion and series alternating current motors. As experimental work in the laboratory is concurrent with this course, it also includes a discussion of the methods of testing alternating current apparatus. Five hours. Winter quarter. Required of Electrical Engineering Seniors.

16. **Alternating Current Generators and Motors (Laboratory)**.—To accompany Course 15. Six hours. Winter quarter.

17. **Power Generation, Transmission, and Distribution** (prerequisite, Course 15).—Generating apparatus in lighting and power plants; station equipment, switchboards and appliances; lightning protection and line construction, with special reference to long distance, high voltage transmission lines. Technical articles in the engineering periodicals are largely used as reference texts and each student is assigned topics along the lines suggested above, and required to submit abstracts of articles on these

topics before the class. Five hours. Spring quarter. Required of Electrical Engineering Seniors.

18. **Power Generation, Transmission, and Distribution (Laboratory).**—To accompany Course 17. Includes in addition certain tests following theory studied in preceding quarters. Six hours. Spring quarter.

ETHICS.

See Philosophy and Sociology.

ENGLISH.

PROFESSOR WEDDELL.
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR TOWLES.
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR GAINES.
MR. SHANNON.
MR. BREWER.
MR. WOOD.

The object of this department is to give the student a practical knowledge of English composition and of literature, and, along with such knowledge, the liberal culture that must follow a close study of these subjects. The courses offered for the session of 1917-1918 have been arranged to meet the needs of the students for training in direct, accurate, and vigorous expression, and for a wider acquaintance with the best literature.

1. **English Composition.**—The whole composition; the paragraph; the sentence; words; orthography; punctuation; letter writing; narration; description; study of prose models; weekly themes; conferences with individual students. Five hours. Fall quarter. Required of Engineering, Industrial Education, and Business Freshmen.

3. **English Composition** (prerequisite, 1).—Continuation of English 1. Five hours. Winter quarter. Required of Engineering, Industrial Education, and Business Freshmen.

5. **English Composition** (prerequisites, 1, 3).—Continuation of English 3; argumentation. Five hours. Spring quarter. Required of Engineering and Industrial Education Freshmen.

7. **English Composition.**—Similar to English 1; less extensive. Four hours. Fall quarter. Required of Agricultural and General Science Freshmen.

9. **English Composition** (prerequisite, 7).—Continuation of English 7. Four hours. Winter quarter. Required of Agricultural and General Science Freshmen.

11. **English Composition** (prerequisites, 7, 9).—Continuation of English 9; argumentation; less extensive than Course 5. Four hours. Spring quarter. Required of Agricultural and General Science Freshmen.

13. **English Literature** (prerequisites, 1, 3).—A survey course; special attention to the works of representative writers; parallel readings; written reports; themes on assigned subjects. Five hours. Spring quarter. Required of Business Freshmen.

15. **English Literature** (prerequisites, 1, 3, 5).—Similar to English 13; more intensive study of masterpieces in class and wider reading out of class; themes on assigned subjects. Five hours. Fall quarter. Required of Industrial Education Sophomores.

17. **Vocational English** (prerequisites, 7, 9, 11).—The composition of papers of a purely practical nature; principles and methods of expository writing; analysis and imitation of essays and articles from recognized writers in agricultural papers, magazines, etc.; numerous short themes and one long theme. Three hours. Fall quarter. Required of Agricultural Sophomores.

19. **Vocational English** (prerequisite, 17).—Continuation of English 17. Three hours. Winter quarter. Required of Agricultural Sophomores.

21. **Special Forms of Composition** (prerequisites, 7, 9, 11).—Practice in the writing of reports, laboratory experiments, letters of various kinds, etc. Three hours. Spring quarter. Required of Agricultural and General Science Sophomores.

23. **Scientific Writing** (prerequisites, 1, 3, 5, or 7, 9, 11).—The composition of papers of a scientific nature; principles and methods of expository writing; analysis and imitation of essays and articles from recognized writers in engineering and science; emphasis on clearness, accuracy, directness, conciseness, and logical relationship; numerous short themes and one long theme. Three hours. Fall quarter. Required of Engineering and General Science Sophomores.

25. **Scientific Writing** (prerequisite, 23).—Continuation of English 23. Three hours. Winter quarter. Required of Engineering and General Science Sophomores.

27. **English Literature** (prerequisites, 1, 3, 5,).—A review of the lives and works of great English authors; special study of Milton, Pope, Burns, and Tennyson; parallel readings and written reports. Three hours. Spring quarter. Required of Engineering Sophomores.

29. **Shakespeare** (prerequisite, 27).—A brief review of the Elizabethan drama; some account of Shakespeare as a playwright; a critical reading of two plays; additional readings out of class; written reports. Three hours. Fall quarter. Required of Engineering Juniors.

31. **Technical Writing** (prerequisite, 23).—A practice course for advanced Engineering students in the composition of papers dealing with engineering subjects—business letters, reports, abstracts, specifications, etc. Three hours. Winter quarter. Required of Engineering Juniors.

33. **Technical Writing** (prerequisite, 31).—Continuation of English 31. One hour. Spring quarter. Required of Engineering Juniors.

35. **Special Composition** (prerequisites, 1, 3, 5, or 7, 9, 11).—A supplementary course to the courses in composition of the sophomore year; designed for students who desire further training in writing clear and correct English; theme work and consultation. Three hours. Fall quarter. Repeated winter and spring quarters as the needs of the students require. Junior, elective.

37. **Southern Writers.**—Detailed study of poets and prose writers of the South; parallel readings; written reports. Three hours. Winter quarter. Elective, by permission of the head of the department.

39. **The Short Story.**—Study of the short story as a distinct form of literature; reading from noteworthy writers from Irving to Kipling; papers.

Three hours a week. Winter quarter. Elective by permission of the head of the department.

(Courses 37 and 39 will not both be given in the same quarter.)

41. **The English Essay.**—A study of choice specimens from Bacon, Addison, Lamb, Carlyle, Macaulay, Stevenson, Emerson, Poe. Three hours. Fall quarter. Elective, by permission of the head of the department.

43. **The Teaching of English.**—For prospective teachers; methods; a review of grammar, rhetoric, and college entrance classics. Three hours. Spring quarter. Elective, by permission of the head of the department.

(Courses 41 and 43 will not both be given the same quarter.)

45. **English Language.**—Brief history of the language; development of forms; structure; word study. Three hours. Spring quarter.

47. **English Fiction of the Nineteenth Century.**—An intensive study of the works of Dickens, Thackeray, George Eliot, Stevenson, and others. A minor course leading to the degree of Master of Science.

FARM MANAGEMENT.

PROFESSOR PATE.
MR. BATTY.

1. **Principles of Farm Management.**—The problems most frequently met in the operation of a farm. Choosing a farm; the type of farming best suited to each student's conditions; the labor problem; planning the farm; cropping systems; and the proportion of capital which can be wisely invested in land, buildings, and equipment. Three hours. Fall quarter. Required of second year men in the two-year Agricultural Course.

2. **Principles of Farm Management (Laboratory).**—Two hours. Fall quarter. Required of second year men in the two-year Agricultural Course.

3. **Farm Accounts and Legal Papers.**—The records and accounts that will give the farmer the most information concerning his operations with the least bookkeeping. Laboratory practice work with simplified systems of accounts in use by successful farmers. Legal papers with which the farmers should have a working knowledge, such as deeds, mortgages, leases, and negotiable instruments. Three hours. Spring quarter. Required of second year men in the two-year Agricultural Course.

4. **Farm Accounts and Legal Papers (Laboratory).**—Two hours. Spring quarter. Required of second year men in the two-year Agricultural Course.

5. **Farm Accounting.**—Methods of determining the cost of farm products. The different systems of accounting suited to the various farming systems. The problems met with in farm accountings, as the calculation of interest and depreciation on farm equipment; proper charges and credits for barn yard manure, the cost and distribution of man and horse labor, efficiency factors, and the losses and gains upon each farm enterprise. One hour. Winter quarter. Required of Agricultural Sophomores.

6. **Farm Accounting (Laboratory).**—Two hours. Winter quarter. Required of Agricultural Sophomores.

7. **Farm Organization.**—Distribution of investment, profitable combinations of farm enterprises, size of farm; arrangement of fields; location of buildings; cropping systems to provide adequate amounts of feed, and

to maintain fertility; extent to which cash cropping is profitable; place of live stock on the farm; and the regulation of expenditures to produce the maximum managerial income. Each student is required to map out specific farms; then to make improved plans and a business statement for profitable operation. Results of farm surveys and detailed records of actual farming operations are available for use. Two hours. Fall quarter. Required of Agricultural Seniors.

8. **Farm Organization (Laboratory).**—Visits to farms are made the basis of laboratory work. Two hours. Fall quarter. Required of Agricultural Seniors.

9. **Farm Surveys in Mississippi.**—Based on the data secured by the field workers in farm management surveys in Mississippi. Factors on the successful farms of the state; the deficiencies of the unsuccessful farms. The relation of livestock, size of farm, amount of work stock, fertilizer, and of crop acres per man, and per mule, as well as of other factors, to the managerial income. Records from several hundred Mississippi farms taken by extension workers during the past three years will be available for student use. Three hours. Winter quarter.

11. **Farm Law.**—The legal phases of the farm business. Contracts, leases, deeds, mortgages, abstracts, negotiable instruments, and other legal papers. Laws relating to peonage, crop liens, trespass, drainage, fencing, control of noxious weeds, use of farm names and trademarks; the standing of sires for public use; the liability of the owner for his livestock, and the police powers of the farmer. The text is supplemented with citations to the laws of Mississippi. Three hours. Spring quarter.

101. **Seminar.**—Affords candidates for the Master of Science degree the opportunity to make original investigations and prepare scientific papers on special Farm Management problems. Individual problems are mapped out for each student to meet his needs and conditions. The county is largely used as the basis of these studies. The questions of labor and tenancy receive attention. A thesis is required before completion of the course. Hours and credits to be arranged.

103. **Accredited Relationship with Farmers.**—Any graduate of the college who has completed all undergraduate Farm Management courses, and who has had at least one year's actual farm experience, and who desires to secure more comprehensive training and experience, may arrange to work a year with successful progressive Mississippi farmers, for which he will be granted one-half year's credit toward a master's degree. The keeping of accurate data of the farm operations for the year and farms selected must be approved by the accredited farm relationship committee before the work begins.

FORGE WORK.

See Mechanical Engineering.

FOUNDRY WORK.

See Mechanical Engineering.

FRENCH.

See Modern Languages.

GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY.

Professor Tomlinson.
Assistant Professor Thomas.
Mr. Loper.

1. **Industrial Geography.**—The geographic distribution of industries in the United States and throughout the world; of agricultural production in its many phases, of manufacturing, of mining, etc. The conditions responsible for the existing distribution of industries, and those apt to cause changes in it. The geography of commerce, both international and domestic. Four hours. Required of Freshmen in Engineering, fall quarter; General Science, spring quarter; Business, fall quarter; and Industrial Education, winter quarter.

2. **Industrial Geography (Laboratory).**—Training in locational geography. Graphic comparison of production and exports of states and countries. Stereopticon lectures. Two hours. Required with Courses 1 and 3.

3. **Industrial Geography of America.**—Same as Course 1, but covering only the United States and her neighbors in the Western Hemisphere. Three hours. Spring quarter. Required of Sophomores in Agriculture.

9. **Physiography.**—The form and constitution of the earth; the processes which produced them and are changing them. Four hours. Fall quarter. Required of Freshmen in General Science.

10. **Physiography (Laboratory).**—Common rocks and minerals. Study of topographic maps, illustrating all the more important types of land forms. Stereopticon lectures. Field work near the College. Two hours. Required with Course 9.

11. **Historical Geology** (prerequisites, Courses 9 and 10).—The history of the earth and its inhabitants, as recorded in the rocks. The origin of the earth; the record of mountain building, of shifting shore-lines, of changes of climate, and of the evolution of plants and animals. Four hours. Winter quarter. Required of Freshmen in General Science.

12. **Historical Geology (Laboratory).**—The use of geologic maps. Paleogeography. An introduction to the study of fossils; first-hand collection of fossils on and near the campus. Two hours. Required with Course 11.

13. **General Geology.**—An abbreviation of Courses 9 and 11, covering the same subjects less fully. Adapted to students in Agriculture and Industrial Education who can take but one course in Geology. Four hours. Fall and winter quarters. Required of Juniors in Civil Engineering, fall quarter.

14. **General Geology (Laboratory).**—An abbreviation of Courses 10 and 12. Two hours. Required with Course 13.

21. **Elementary Astronomy.**—The sun, the moon, the planets, and the stars; comets; and nebulae. The organization of the solar system, and that of the universe; stellar evolution. Time and space. A course designed to acquaint the student with the wonderful recent advances in this most ancient of sciences, while avoiding mathematics as far as possible. Five hours. Fall quarter.

25, 27. **Mineralogy.**—Crystallography; the form, physical and chemical properties, origin, and mode of occurrence of common and important minerals of rocks and ores. One hour. Fall and winter quarters.

26, 28. **Mineralogy (Laboratory).**—Practice in the recognition of the various crystal forms, and study of their characters. Blowpipe analysis, and training in quick determination of the minerals discussed in Courses 25 and 27. Four hours. Required with Courses 25 and 27.

31. **Short Course in Mineralogy.**—Like Courses 25 and 27, but limited to the commonest and most important minerals in rocks and ores. One hour. Winter quarter. Required of Juniors in Civil Engineering.

32. **Short Course in Mineralogy (Laboratory).**—Blowpipe analysis, and training in field determination and quick recognition of the minerals discussed in Course 31. Four hours. Required with Course 31.

101, 103. **Economic Geology** (prerequisites, Courses 13 and 14, or 9, 10, 11 and 12).—The mineral resources of the United States. The character, origin, geographic and geologic distribution of, and methods of exploration for mineral fuels, building materials, and ore deposits. Three hours. Winter and spring quarters. Required of Civil Engineering Juniors.

102, 104. **Economic Geology (Laboratory).**—Chiefly a study of original literature dealing with the more important mining and oil-bearing districts. Two hours, with a four days' field trip to the coal and iron districts of Alabama in April or May. Required with Courses 101and 103.

111, 113. **Advanced Physiography.**—Earth processes in all parts of the world: weathering and erosion; vulcanism and earth movements; the origin and destruction of mountains, plateaus, and plains. The oceans; the atmosphere; climates of the world. Four hours. Winter and spring quarters.

112, 114. **Advanced Physiography (Laboratory).**—Examples of physiographic processes and their results in various regions. Study of maps and photographs. Field trips near the College. Two hours. Required with Courses 111 and 113.

121, 123. **Weather and Climate** (Meteorology and Climatology).—The evolution of the atmosphere, its offices and activities. Heating and cooling of the air, temperature and pressure distribution. The primary and secondary circulation of the atmosphere. Atmospheric electricity, moisture, acoustics, and optics. Climate. Weather bureaus and their work; weather prediction; flood and river stages. Four hours. Winter and spring quarters.

122, 124. **Meteorology (Laboratory).**—Daily observations of temperature, pressure, wind direction, wind velocity, humidity, sunshine, precipitation, and clouds. The construction of graphs of temperature, pressure, etc. Weather forecasting. Two hours (daily observations at students' convenience, about 20 minutes a day). Required with Courses 121 and 123.

131, 133. **Agricultural Geography.**—The distribution of human industries throughout the world, with special emphasis on agricultural production: the geography of wheat, of cotton, of dairying, of sheep-raising, etc., with the climatic and geologic factors controlling each type of agriculture. A part of the time is devoted to the manufacturing and mining industries, and the whole subject is then bound together by a discussion of commerce in itself: trade routes, seaports, and railroad centers, and the regions which they serve. The influence of national policies on commerce, and vice versa. The course is prefaced by a brief review of climatology. Four hours. Winter and spring quarters. Either half of the course may be taken separately.

132, 134. **Agricultural Geography (Laboratory).**—Training in geography by means of base maps and atlas study. Preparing maps of production, export and import, and trade routes. Stereopticon lectures of a geographic nature. Two hours. Required with Courses 131 and 133.

141. **Paleontology.**—The living things of the past, and their development towards those of the present. Classification of plants and animals, and the fossil record of each group. Four hours. Spring quarter.

142. **Paleontology (Laboratory).**—Studies of the form and anatomy of fossil plants and animals, with practise in the recognition of important types. Two hours. Required with Course 141.

161. **Structural Geology** (prerequisites, Courses 3, 4, 5, and 6, or Courses 7 and 8).—Major and minor structures of the earth: rock fracture and rock flowage; cleavage, joints, faults; folds; structural features of metamorphism; mountain structures; dynamic relations between continents and ocean basins; unconformities. Three hours. Spring quarter.

162. **Structural Geology (Laboratory).**—Examples of various types of rock structure; the interpretation of structure from geologic maps. Artificial production of simple types of rock structure. Four hours. Required with Course 161.

172. **Advanced Map Interpretation** (prerequisites, Courses 3, 4, 5, and 6; preferably 161 and 162 also).—The interpretation of structure and of history from geologic and topographic maps, using examples from various parts of the United States. Ten hours of laboratory work per week. The students work independently and at hours suited to their convenience, and report for a weekly conference. Autumn quarter.

181. **Regional Geology of the United States** (prerequisites, Courses 3, 4, 5, and 6; preferably 161 and 162 also).—The structure of the several geologic provinces of the United States; their topography, bedrock, and mineral resources. Two hours. Spring quarter.

182. **Regional Geology (Laboratory).**—Study of maps, structure sections, photographs, and literature dealing with the subjects discussed in Course 181. Six hours. Required with Course 181.

Other advanced courses will be arranged to suit the needs of special students.

GERMAN.

See Modern Languages.

HISTORY AND CIVICS.

PROFESSOR HERBERT.
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR GARNER.
MR. JACOBS.

HISTORY.

1. **Modern England** (prerequisite, two high school units of history).—The growth of England from the beginning of the Tudor Period. The political history is clearly treated and the social and industrial movements emphasized. Three credits. Fall quarter. Required of Agricultural Freshmen.

3. **Modern History** (prerequisite, two high school units of history).—The Renaissance, The Protestant Reformation, The Thirty Years War,

The Puritan Revolution, and The Development of the States of Western Europe. Five credits. Winter quarter. Required of Industrial Education Sophomores.

5. **Modern History** (a continuation of Course 3).—The French Revolution, The Napoleonic Era, and the events of European history down to the outbreak of the War, 1914. Five credits. Spring quarter. Required of Industrial Education Sophomores.

7. **Europe since the Reformation** (prerequisite, two high school units of history).—Beginning with the Thirty Years War, the Course covers about the same field as Course 3. Three credits. Winter quarter. Required of Engineering Freshmen.

9. **Europe since the Reformation** (a continuation of Course 7).—Beginning with the French Revolution, the Course covers the same field as Course 5. The treatment is less extended because of lack of time. Four credits. Spring quarter. Required of Engineering Freshmen.

11. **Industrial History of England** (prerequisite, two high school units of history).—Industrial development of England from the earliest time. The Manorial System, the Disappearance of Serfdom, Inclosures, the Guild System, Industrial Revolution, the Free Trade and Modern Labor Movements: Five credits. Fall quarter. Required of Business Juniors.

13. **Industrial History of the United States.**—The business aspects of early American civilization; colonial labor and money supply; colonial commerce and manufactures; the economic aspects of the Revolution; the Westward movement and the public lands; the expansion of manufacturers after the War of 1812; the protectionist movement; the development of internal improvements and railways; the economic causes and results of the Civil War; commercial and industrial expansion since the Civil War. Five credits. Spring quarter. Elective.

CIVICS.

1. **American Government** (prerequisite, one unit of American History and Government).—An elementary treatment. It is designed to give the students such facts and principles of government as will train them for better citizenship. Much library work is assigned. Five credits. Fall quarter. Required of Industrial Education and Business Sophomores.

3. **Political Science** (prerequisites, History 7 and 9).—A brief study of the "science of state." A study, from text-book and library, of the origin and historic evolution of the state; of the nature of its organization, its relation to the individuals that compose it, and its relations to other states; states as they exist today, stress being laid upon the governments of the United States and the leading nations of Western Europe. The textbook is Gettell's Introduction to Political Science. Five credits. Spring or summer quarter.

5. **International Law** (prerequisite, History, 7 and 9).—Fundamental principle of international law, international relations, rights and obligations, in peace and war; special emphasis on recent developments. Five credits. Spring quarter.

7. **American Government.**—Local, town, county, city, and state government in the United States, and a study of the Constitution of the United States and of Mississippi. Text-book: The New American Government and its Work, by Young; collateral reading and reports on assigned topics. Five credits. Winter quarter.

ECONOMICS.

1. **Outlines of Economics** (prerequisite, History 7 and 9).—Economic principles and problems relating to production and consumption. Three credits. Winter quarter. Required of Agricultural Seniors.

3. **Outlines of Economics** (prerequisite, Economics 1).—Principles and problems relating to the distribution of wealth. Three credits. Spring quarter. Required of Agricultural Seniors.

5. **Principles of Political Economy** (prerequisites, History, 7 and 9).—An introduction to the study of economics. Text-book: Ely's Outlines of Economics, and free class discussion. Five credits. Winter quarter. Required of Engineering Seniors, and Business Juniors.

7. **Money and Banking** (prerequisite, Economics, 5).—The principles of money, credit, and banking, and their exemplification in modern currency and banking history, particularly in the United States. Stress on present problems and conditions. Text: White's Money and Banking. Five credits. Winter quarter. Required of Business Juniors.

9. **Taxation** (prerequisite, Economics, 5).—In addition to the general subject of taxation, stress will be laid on present day problems. Text: Seligman: Essay on Taxation. Readings: State Tax Commission Reports. Five credits. Spring quarter.

HORTICULTURE.

PROFESSOR MCKAY.
MR. LLOYDE.

1. **Plant Propagation** (prerequisite, Freshman Botany).—Methods of propagation, such as seedage, separation, division, cuttage, layerage, grafting and budding, as well as some nursery practice. Two hours. Fall and summer quarters. Required of Agricultural Sophomores.

2. **Plant Propagation** (prerequisite, Freshman Botany).—Taken only with Course 1, in the methods of propagation outlined in Course 1. Two hours. Fall and summer quarters. Required of Agricultural Sophomores.

3. **Olericulture** (prerequisites, Horticulture 1 and 2, and Sophomore Chemistry).—The principles of the growing of vegetables; details of growing common crops such as may be found in the home garden. Three hours. Winter quarter. This course, or its alternative, Courses 5 and 6, is required of Agricultural Juniors.

4. **Olericulture (Laboratory**—prerequisites, the same as for Course 3).—Taken only in connection with Course 3. Making of hot-beds and cold frames, irrigation systems for the garden, and methods of cultivation practiced in growing the principal vegetable crops. Three hours. Winter quarter. This Course, or its alternative, Courses 5 and 6, required of Agricultural Juniors.

5. **Pomology** (prerequisites, Horticulture, 1 and 2, and Sophomore Chemistry).—The principles of pruning, spraying and the detailed information necessary to the growing of the fruits common to this country. Three hours. Spring quarter. This Course, or its alternative, Courses 3 and 4, required of Agricultural Juniors.

6. **Pomology (Laboratory**—prerequisites, same as Course 5).—Practice is given in the college orchards and vineyards in pruning the apple, peach, plum, and grape. The common sprays are tested, mixed and applied. Orchards are laid out according to several systems in use at the present time. Three hours. Spring quarter. This Course must be taken with Course 5. Required of Agricultural Juniors, or its alternative, Courses 3 and 4.

7. **Commercial Orcharding and Vegetable Gardening** (prerequisites, Courses 1 and 2, and either Courses 3 and 4, or 5 and 6).—The practical

side of Horticulture: selection, preparation and cultivation of soil for fruit and vegetables; rotation of garden and orchard crops with farm crops; correct use of fertilizers in connection with drainage and irrigation; as well as the best methods of gathering, packing, and marketing these products. Three hours. Winter quarter.

8. **Commercial Orcharding and Vegetable Gardening** (**Laboratory**—prerequisites, same as for Course 7).—Research work on various subjects intimately connected with vegetable growing and orcharding. Work in the orchard and green-house to carry out the theory discussed in the classroom. Two hours. Winter quarter.

9. **Beautifying the Home and School Grounds** (prerequisites, Courses 1 and 2, and either 3 and 4, or 5 and 6).—Methods of planning and laying out home and school grounds, public squares, cemeteries, parks, etc., and the planting of such grounds with trees, shrubs, flowers, etc. Three hours. Spring quarter.

10. **Beautifying the Home and School Grounds** (**Laboratory**—prerequisites, same as for Course 9).—Actual use of the various shrubs, flowers and trees employed in landscape work in various combinations to give the effects desired; beautification of home grounds. Two hours. Spring quarter. To be taken at the same time as Course 9.

11. **Plant Propagation and Garden Practice.**—Principles of propagating plants, as well as the practices carried on in growing orchards and garden crops. Two hours. Winter quarter. Elective by permission of the head of the department.

12. **Plant Propagation and Garden Practice** (**Laboratory**).—Practice in propagating plants both of the garden and orchard as well as exercises in identifying the various garden seeds, testing their germinating power and methods of culture. To be taken at the same time as 11. Four hours. Winter quarter. Elective. By permission of the head of the department.

13. **The Home Garden and Orchard, and Beautifying the Home Grounds.**—Plant propagation and the principles of Horticulture are studied and explained so as to be readily understood without previous technical training. Three hours. Spring quarter. Required of second year, two-year course in Agriculture.

14. **The Home Garden and Orchard; and Beautifying the Home Grounds.**—Training necessary to go out and carry on the various practices in the home orchard and garden. To be taken only with Course 13. Two hours. Spring quarter. Required of second year, two-year course in Agriculture.

HYGIENE.

Professor Marshall.

2. **Personal Hygiene.**—Lectures. Three hours. Required of Agricultural Freshmen, fall quarter. General Science and Industrial Education Freshmen, spring quarter.

3. **Hygiene and Sanitation.**—Individual Hygiene; sanitation of homes and communities; health problems affecting education, social life and business. Five hours. Winter quarter. Required of Business Freshmen.

5. **Higher Physiology** (prerequisite, one unit in High School Physiology).—Five hours. Winter quarter.

7. **Higher Physiology.**—Continuation of Course 5. Five hours. Spring quarter.

9. **High School Physiology.**—Teachers' Course. Summer quarter. No college credit.

INSURANCE.

See Commerce and Industry.

JOURNALISM.

See Public Discourse.

LOGIC.

See Philosophy and Sociology.

MACHINE SHOP.

See Mechanical Engineering.

MANUAL TRAINING.

See Mechanical Engineering.

MARKETS AND RURAL ECONOMICS.

Professor Brooks.

1. **Rural Economics and Marketing.**—Production, use, and distribution of rural wealth; agencies contributing to economic change; land monopoly and tenantry with regard to their economic and social effects; systems of taxation; farm life. The business side of agriculture; the organization of business agencies by farmers; the relationship of distribution of products to the distribution of possession; the distribution of ownership as to vocations and methods of business; agricultural institutions. Three hours. Fall quarter. Required of all Agricultural Seniors.

3. **Rural Economics, Marketing and Financing.**—Factors determining the character of farming to be done; farming in its relation to other ways of making a living; individual and collective farming; organization of the farm; tenancy and land ownership; means of acquiring land; distribution of farm income. The business side of farming: distribution of products and business machinery necessary for same; distribution of ownership; large and small farming compared with economic and social effects of each; marketing methods of the business world as compared with those of the farmers; sumptuary regulation; marketing by individuals and by corporations; commercial exchanges and farmers' exchanges; agencies controlling price. Requirements of industrial, commercial and agricultural business; credit and cash; means of securing credit; the Federal Reserve Act; rural credits abroad; the Federal Farm Loan Act. Five hours. Winter quarter.

5. **Commercial Agriculture** (prerequisites, Course 1, or its equivalent). Sources of supply and zones of consumption of various products; agricultural development; financing distribution; the cost of living; the methods

of exchanges in buying and selling farm products, including details of operation, business and legal forms, commission, consignments, collecting claims, etc., in handling live stock, vegetables, fruits, grain, and cotton; distribution of profits, etc., and preparation of managers. Five hours. Winter quarter.

7. **Commercial Agriculture** (continuation of Course 5).—Use of farm capital; contracts between land owner and tenant; community organization; demonstration agents, their functions and problems; social surveys; social problems in their relation to rural business organizations; handling people; chartering agricultural bodies; kinds of corporations and their methods; their economic, political and social effects. Five hours. Spring quarter. Elective.

Graduate research work in this department requires general economics and special work in agricultural economics. The subjects below are covered, with special study of two or more divisions. A thesis must be submitted covering a special line of investigation selected.

Historical and Comparative Agriculture.—Development of agriculture and problems of agricultural economics and agricultural commerce: ancient, mediaeval, modern.

Problems of Agricultural Production.—Labor, investment, relative capital, factors determining the character of farming which should be done.

Land Tenure and Land Problems.—Land tenure in various countries and the effect on production, distribution, and general social conditions; acquisition of lands by nations and individuals; size of farms, with social effects; absentee landlordism and social effects; tenancy and farm wage-earners and social effects; inheritance, primogeniture, and entail.

Agricultural Commerce; Distribution.—Problems entering into the distribution and sale of agricultural products, domestic and foreign; standardization, transportation, storage and warehousing; distribution by middlemen and by farmers' exchanges; other exchanges, speculation, tariffs, bounties, valorizarion; the law of price.

Agricultural, Industrial and Commercial Cooperation.—History and development of cooperative societies; different phases of cooperative production and distribution as now in operation; elementary principles of cooperation with varying manifestations. Farmers' exchanges and their problems; their status in law. Business and legal forms.

Agricultural Development in the United States.—Efficiency per hand; machinery; effect of availability of markets, improved machinery, and means of transportation; Bonanza farming,—its economics and social effects. Cereal, cotton, live stock, fruit, and truck farming.

Agricultural Legislation.—A survey of state and national legislation as it affects agricultural and rural problems—such as laws relating to municipal markets, commission men, switching charges, refrigerating cars, etc.; legislation with regard to contracts between associations and their members and non-members; contracts involving things that do not exist, etc.; legislation with regard to taxation, titles of land, land tenure, relation of landlord and tenant, acquisition and terms of payment for land; legislation on tariffs, subventions, rural credits, etc.

Rural Credits Systems at Home and Abroad.—Cooperative and otherwise; independent credits and government aided credits, land credits and personal credits; character of both short-time and long-time loans to determine the length of loan; amortization compared with the deferred payment plan; land mortgage banks and cooperative banks; financing distribution; credit buying and its tax on industry.

Surveys of Rural Conditions, Economic and Social.—To consist of special investigation of particular topics or a general investigation of some selected community; including collection, tabulation, and interpretation of data gathered; what part of their products they consume, what kinds of goods they buy, their organizations, civic relations, social activities, what they read and talk about.

Thesis.—A thesis, which must show exhaustive work, consisting of the results of an investigation into one of the several topics connected with agricultural economics; to be original and illustrated by drawings, photographs, diagrams, tabulations, etc.

Agricultural Development in the United States (minor course).—Increased area; waste of resources; efficiency per hand; tendency. Marketing problems due to the development of large industries and the facilities for transportation. Bonanza farming and its effects economically and socially. Development of class farming,—cereal, cotton, stock, truck, etc.

Commercial, Industrial and Agricultural Cooperation (minor course). History of cooperation; examples of successful cooperation in various parts of the world; difficulties in the way, and a study of the causes of the failures of cooperative enterprises. Comparative service rendered by social, educational, and commercial organizations.

Rural Credits (minor course).—Commercial banking compared with rural credits; needs of commerce and agriculture compared; rural credits in various countries of the world, with emphasis on the latest developments in the United States. Torrens system of land registration. How farmers may finance distribution.

MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR WALKER.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR STARK.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR WALLACE.

MR. MCNEIL.

1. **Solid Geometry.**—Lines, angles, and planes in space, polyhedrons, cylinders, cones, and the sphere. Five hours. Freshman year. Required of all Freshmen except Agricultural.

3. **College Algebra** (advanced).—Quadratics, indeterminate coefficients, binomial theorem and common logarithms, Five hours. Winter and spring quarters. Freshman year. Required of Industrial Education, Business, and General Science students.

5. **College Algebra** (advanced).—Quadratics, indeterminate coefficients, binomial theorem, common logarithms, progressions, series, and determinants. Five hours. Freshman year. Required of Engineering students. Winter quarter.

7. **College Algebra** (advanced).—Continuation of Course 5. Five hours per week. Spring quarter. Required of Engineering students.

9. **Mathematical Syllabus.**—Lessons in solid geometry, advanced college algebra, trigonometry, and mechanics. Five hours. Winter quarter. Sophomore year. Required of Agricultural students.

11. **Plane Trigonometry.**—Trigonometric functions of angles, the right angle, goniometry, the oblique triangle. Five hours. Spring quarter. Required of General Science Freshmen.

13. **Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.**—Trigonometric functions of angles, the right angle, goniometry, the oblique triangle, the right spherical triangle, and the oblique spherical triangle. Five hours. Fall quarter. Sophomore year. Required of Engineering students.

15. **Analytic Geometry.**—Loci and their equations, the straight line, the circle, systems of co-ordinates, and the conic sections. Three hours. Winter quarter. Sophomore year. Required of Engineering students.

17. **Analytic Geometry** (continuation of Course 15).—Three hours a week. Spring quarter. Required of Engineering students.

19. **Differential Calculus.**—Differentiation of algebraic, logarithmic, and exponential functions; successive differentiation, indeterminate forms, expansion of functions, maxima and minima, points of inflexion, and singular points. Three hours; one-half year. Junior class. Required of Engineers.

(*a*) **Integral Calculus.**—Standard forms, direct integration, definite integrals, integration of rational fractions, integration by rationalization, integration by parts, double and triple integration. Five hours. One term. Senior year. Required of Engineers.

(*b*) **Analytic Mechanics.**—Composition and resolution of forces, moments, couples, centers of gravity, friction, machines, rectilinear and curvilinear motion, work and energy, moments of inertia. Five hours. Two terms. Senior year. Required of Engineers.

25. **Advanced Analytic Geometry.**—Homogeneous co-ordinates of point and line, principle of duality, poles and polars, reciprocal polars, loci of the second order, and elements of higher plane curves. Informal. Open to graduates only.

27. **Solid Analytic Geometry.**—Elements of analytic geometry of three dimensions, quadric surfaces, and twisted curves and surfaces. Informal. Open to graduates only.

29. **Advanced Differential Calculus.**—Fundamental principles and general methods with applications to problems arising in mathematics and physics. Informal. Open to graduates only.

31. **Advanced Integral Calculus.**—A complete treatment of the various methods of integration, definite integrals, multiple in integrals and elliptic integrals, and the elements of differential equations. Informal. Open to graduates only.

33. **Theory of Equations.**—Study of algebraic equations, transformations, determinants, and the solutions of numerical equations. Informal. Open to graduates only.

35. **Elements of Theory of Functions.**—Infinite series and integration, conformal representation, and algebraic functions and their integrals. Informal. Open to graduates only.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Professor Carpenter.
Associate Professor Broadfoot.
Assistant Professor Fox.
Mr. Lucas.
Mr. Cooley.
Mr. Montgomery.
Mr. Leake.

2. **Bench Work.**—Elementary instruction in wood work, involving the use of ordinary hand tools, such as planes, saws, squares, chisels, etc. The exercises given and the models executed are designed to make the student familiar with, and give him skill in the use of these tools. Four hours. Fall quarter. Required of Engineering Freshmen. Four hours. Fall quarter. Required of two-year agricultural short course students.

4. **Cabinet Work** (prerequisite, Course 2).—Continuation of Course 2. Drawing boards, cabinets, chairs, tables, etc., are constructed; hand finishing, scraping, sandpapering, staining, varnishing, and rubbing; the care and operation of power machinery, such as lathes, planers, band saws, joiners, etc. Six hours. Winter quarter. Required of Engineering Freshmen.

6. **Elementary Lathe Work.**—Turning between centers, face plate, and chuck work; finishing and polishing. Six hours. Spring quarter. Required of Engineering Freshmen.

1. **Wood Work.**—A lecture and quiz course in mechanical technology dealing with the names, use, and care of wood working tools; the installation and operation of wood working plants; the installation and equipment for manual training courses in the public and high schools of the state, together with such library work pertaining to the history and teaching of the mechanic arts as is necessary for those who expect to teach manual training. One hour. Required of Engineering Freshmen. Fall quarter. Required of Industrial Education Seniors who elect manual training.

8. **Pattern Making** (prerequisite, Courses 1, 4, and 6).—Making simple patterns until fundamental operations are mastered, after which patterns of small machines, and machine repair parts are made. Three hours. Spring quarter. Required of Engineering Sophomores.

10, 12, 14. **Problems in Farm Wood Work.**—Use and care of the ordinary hand tools. Steps, stairways, rafters, road drags, house framing, seed testers, and other problems pertaining more particularly to modern farm life will be made. Four hours. Fall, winter, and spring quarters. Elective for Agricultural Freshmen.

16. **Wood Work.**—For manual training teachers. Review of the work ordinarily given in the high schools, together with advanced work in cabinet making, advanced knife work, card board construction, and Venetian iron. Lecture, quiz, and library, pertaining particularly to the teaching of mechanic arts will be stressed. Open to summer school students. No college credits. Time to be arranged.

18. **Wood Work.**—A general course in manual training. Bench work, involving the use and care of the ordinary hand tools and advancing as rapidly as consistent to more difficult work along cabinet lines. Special attention will be given to gluing, scraping, sand-papering, staining, varnishing, and rubbing. Students will become familiar with power machinery, their care and installation. Ten hours. Spring quarter. Required of Industrial Education Sophomores.

20. **Cabinet Work** (prerequisite, Course 18).—Continuation of Course 18. Advanced work along cabinet lines. Special attention will be given to the art of teaching manual training. Ten hours. Fall quarter. Required of Industrial Education students who elect manual training.

22. **Manual Training.**—A course in Venetian iron and brass work. Ten hours. Winter term. Elective for Industrial Education Juniors electing manual training.

24. **Manual Training.**—A course in advanced knife work, card-board construction, and paper folding. Ten hours. Spring quarter. Elective for Industrial Education Juniors electing manual training.

26. **Lathe Work.**—This is the same as Course 6, except for time. The work is outlined especially for those students expecting to teach manual training. Ten hours. Fall quarter. Elective for Industrial Education Seniors electing manual training.

28. **Forge Work.**—Forge-craft, forge tools and fires. Use of hand tools for elementary work, such as cutting, bending, shaping, drawing, upsetting and welding different grades of wrought iron and mild steel. Three hours. Fall quarter. Required of all Engineering Sophomores.

30. **Forge Work.**—A continuation of 28. Machine forging, tool smithing, hardening, case hardening, annealing, and tempering. The metallurgy of iron and steel, is briefly considered. Compressed air blast, the use and care of furnace fires, the effect of high temperature on the structure of steel, and the treatment of high speed tools. Three hours. Winter quarter. Required of all Engineering Sophomores.

32. **Forge Work.**—The same as 30. With practical work pertaining to the farm. Forging chain links, hooks, open rings, and treating the materials of which the metal parts of agricultural implements are made. Three hours. Winter quarter. Required in Agricultural short course. Elective.

34. **Foundry.**—Principles of foundry practice, with patterns made by the students. The work consists of small articles, such as light machine parts, and the stock pieces used for exercise work in the machine shop. A sufficient variety is introduced for the student to acquire a good general knowledge of the usual methods and appliances used in light foundry work. Most of the work is in green sand in two part flasks, but some core work and more complicated work is introduced to illustrate the processes in advanced foundry work. Instruction is given in operating the cupola and in pouring. Foundry practice is supplemented by notes on the metallurgy and working of the metals used in the industrial arts. Three hours. Spring quarter. Required of Engineering Sophomores.

36, 38, 40. **Machine Shop.**—Machine shop practice involving the use of bench tools, the drill press, lathes, planers, shapers and milling machines. Lectures will be given on the proper use of tools, the maintenance of power transmission machinery, use of accurate measuring instruments, proper methods of manufacturing shop tools and machinery, and practice in layout work from blue prints. Six hours. Winter and spring quarters.

42, 44, 46. **Machine Shop.**—Fundamental principles of correct machine shop practice. Lectures and practical demonstrations are given supplemented by machine parts or tools instead of exercises thus involving the practice of straight and taper turning, facing, threading, finishing and knurling on the lathe. Practice on the planer, shaper and milling machines is given. Three hours. Fall, winter, and spring quarter. Required of Mechanical Engineering, and Electrical Engineering Juniors.

48, 50, 52. **Machine Shop.**—A continuation of 42, 44, 46, involving the advanced use of tools, tool making, repairs, heat treatment of steel, oxy-acetylene welding and cutting. Lectures will be given from time to time on the proper use of tools and their maintenance. Required of Mechanical Engineering Seniors, three hours; fall and spring quarters. 49 and 50, required of Electrical Engineering Seniors, three hours; winter and spring quarters.

3, 5, 7. **Engineering Mechanics.**—Leading up to general engineering design and embracing: (1) various mechanisms employed in machine construction; (2) theoretical design with regard to strength of the elements of machines and other structures such as beams, girders, shafts, cylinders, etc. Two hours. Fall, winter, and spring terms. Required of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Juniors.

9, 11, 13. **Mechanical Engineering.**—Steam engines and steam boilers. Lectures and recitations on the generation of steam, the design, construction, operation, and testing of boilers of different types, together with the necessary boiler plant accessories. Elementary themodynamics of the heat engine, and the mechanics, design, construction, operation, and testing of the steam engine. Three hours. Fall, winter and spring quarters. Required of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Juniors.

54, 56, 58. **Steam and Gas Engineering (Laboratory).**—Three hours. Fall, winter and spring quarters. Required of Mechanical Engineering and Electrical Engineering Juniors.

60, 62, 64. **Machine Drawing** (prerequisite, all required drawing in Freshman and Sophomore class).—Practical work on the drawing board, designed to familiarize the student with the elements of machines, and later the combinations of the elements into complete machines. The drawing room methods of the leading manufacturing plants are followed closely. The principles of design studied in the class room are applied, and details are designed with special regard to economy in manufacture. Three hours. Fall, winter, and spring quarters. Required of Mechanical and Electrical Juniors.

66, 68, 70. **Engineering Design** (prerequisite, Mechanical Engineering, 60, 62, 64, and 3, 5, 7).—Design of steam boilers, steam engines, pumping machinery, etc., with reference to strength, speed regulation, construction, and economic operation; design and arrangement of power plants. Practice; three hours. Fall, winter, and spring quarters. Required of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Seniors.

15. **Mechanics of Materials.**—The theory of the strength and behavior, under load, of the elements of machines and other structures, such as beams, columns, shafts, riveted joints, hollow cylinders, flat plates, etc. Practical problems in design are given. Five hours. Fall quarter. Required of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Seniors.

17. **Heating and Ventilation.**—The different methods of heating and ventilation of buildings; design and operation of the different systems. Five hours. One-half winter quarter. Required of Mechanical Engineering Seniors.

19. **Plumbing and Sanitation.**—Lectures on plumbing, fitting, fixtures, and combinations and the correct installation of the same, including vents, drains, etc. Five hours. One-half winter quarter. Required of Mechanical Engineering Seniors.

21. **Steam Turbines.**—Construction and operation of the different types of steam turbines as used in the modern large power plants. Two hours. Spring quarter. Required of Mechanical Engineering Seniors.

23. **Gas Engines and Gas Producers.**—Construction and operation of gas engines and producers as used in modern gas producer power plants. Five hours. One-half spring quarter. Required of Mechanical Engineering Seniors.

25. **Mechanical Refrigeration.**—Principles of construction and operation of the several ice-making systems; design and installation of cold storage compartments. An ice and cold storage plant is a part of the central power plant equipment, and a complete test of this plant is required. Five hours. One-half spring quarter. Required of Mechanical Engineering Seniors.

72. **Mechanical Laboratory.**—Testing of strength of materials, as iron, steel, wood, and cement in tension, compression, torsion, and transverse loading. Three hours. Fall quarter. Required of Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, and Electrical Engineering Seniors.

74. **Mechanical Laboratory.**—Fuel analysis, oil and lubricant testing, and indicator card analysis; test of engines, boilers, steam turbines, gasoline engines, and complete tests of power plants. Three hours. Winter and spring quarters. Required of Mechanical Engineering Seniors.

METALLURGY.

See Geology and Geography.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS.

Professor Foreman.
Professor Clapham.
(and assistants.)

The work of the department of Military Science has been reorganized as follows:

Under provisions of Bulletin No. 46 War Department, Washington, October 31, 1916, by direction of the President of the United States, there is hereby established at the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, Agricultural College, Mississippi, an Infantry Unit of the Senior Division, *Reserve Officers' Training Corps.*

For the purpose of organization, control, instruction and discipline, the students compose a corps of cadets, organized as an infantry regiment, consisting of a band and three (3) battalions of four (4) companies each, the administration of which conforms, as far as possible, to similar units of the regular army. All students are required to take this training for two years.

The appointments of cadet officers and non-commissioned officers of the corps of cadets, are made from the members of the junior and senior classes who have completed two academic years of service and have been selected for further military training. The cadet officers and non-commissioned officers participate in the administration and training, and share the responsibility. This is designed to develop the greatest possible initiative and responsibility on the part of the student.

The student who, after completing two years of academic service and after being selected for further training, who executes an agreement in writing to continue in the *reserve officers' training corps* during the remainder of the course, and devote five (5) hours per week during such period to the prescribed training, and to pursue the course of camp training, will be entitled to commutation of subsistence, fixed by the Secretary of War, in accordance with law. This agreement does not obligate the student to serve the United States in any capacity in peace or war.

Course of Training for Infantry Units of the Senior Division.

1. **Military Art.**—Three hours a week. (*a*) Practical: Physical drill (Manual of Physical Training, Koehler); infantry drill (U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations), to include the School of the Soldier, Squad and Company, close and extended order. Preliminary instruction sighting position and aiming drills, gallery practice, nomenclature and care of rifle and equipment. (*b*) Theoretical: Theory of target practice, individual and collective (use of landscape targets made up by U. S. Military Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas); military organization (Tables of Organizations); map reading; service of security; personal hygiene.

2. **Military Art.**—Three hours a week. (*a*) Practical: Physical drill (Manual of Physical Training, Koehler); infantry drill (U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations), to include School of Battalion, special attention devoted to fire direction and control; ceremonies; manuals (Part V, Infantry Drill Regulations); bayonet combat; intrenchments (584-595, Infantry Drill Regulation); first-aid instruction; range and gallery practice. (*b*) Theoretical: Lectures, general military policy as shown by military history of United States and military obligations of citizenship; service of information; combat (to be illustrated by small tactical exercises); United States Infantry Drill Regulations, to include School of Company; camp sanitation for small commands.

3. **Military Art.**—Three hours a week. (*a*) Practical: The same as Course 2 (*a*). Combat firing, if practicable but collective firing should be attempted in indoor ranges by devices now in vogue at United States Disciplinary Barracks. (*b*) Theoretical: United States Infantry Drill Regulations, to include School of Battalion and Combat (350-622); small-arms firing regulations; lectures as in (*b*) Course 2; map reading; camp sanitation and camping expedients.

4. **Military Art.**—Three hours a week. (*a*) Practical: The same as in Course 2 (*a*); signaling; semaphore and flag; first-aid. Work with sand table by constructing to scale intrenchments, field work, obstacles, bridges, etc. Comparison of ground forms (constructed to scale) with terrain as represented on map; range practice. (*b*) Theoretical: Lectures, military history (recent); service of information and security (illustrated by small tactical problems in patrolling, advance guard, rear guards, flank guards, trench and mine warfare, orders, messages, and camping expedients); marches and camps (field service regulations and infantry drill regulations).

5. **Military Art.**—Five hours a week. (*a*) Practical: Duties consistent with rank as cadet officers or non-commissioned officers in connection with the practical work and exercises laid down for the unit or units. Military sketching. (*b*) Theoretical: Minor tactics; field orders (studies in minor tactics, United States School of the Line); map maneuvers. Company administration, general principles (papers and returns). Military history.

6. **Military Art.**—Five hours a week. (*a*) Practical Same as Course 5. Military sketching. (*b*) Theoretical: Minor tactics (continued); map maneuvers. Elements of international law. Property accountability; method of obtaining supplies and equipment (Army Regulations).

7. **Military Art.**—Five hours a week. (*a*) Practical: Duties consistent with rank as cadet officers or non-commissioned officers in connection with

the practical work and exercises scheduled for the unit or units. Military sketching. (*b*) Theoretical: Tactical problems, small forces, all arms combined; map maneuvers; court-martial proceedings (Manual for Court Martial). International relations of America from discovery to present day; gradual growth of principles of international law embodied in American diplomacy, legislation, and treaties. Lectures: Psychology of war and kindred subjects. General principles of strategy only, planned to show the intimate relationship between the statesman and the soldier (not to exceed five lectures).

8. **Military Art.**—Five hours a week. (*a*) Practical: Same as Course 7 (*a*). (*b*) Theoretical: Tactical problems (continued); map maneuvers. Rifle in war. Lectures on military history and policy.

Students who complete Courses 5, 6, 7, and 8, above, will receive 12 hours credit for graduation.

MINERALOGY.

See Geology and Mining Engineering.

MINING ENGINEERING.

See Geology and Mining Engineering.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

Professor Bowen.
Associate Professor Towles.

SPANISH.

1. **Elementary Spanish.**—Pronunciation, grammar, elementary reading and composition. Five credits. Fall and summer quarters.

c. 1. **Correspondence Spanish.**—Covers the ground of Residence Course 1, above.

3. **Elementary Spanish** (prerequisite, Spanish 1).—Irregular verbs will be stressed. Five credits. Winter quarter.

5. **Elementary Spanish** (prerequisite, Spanish 1 and 3).—Simple reading and grammar review. Five credits. Winter quarter.

7. **Spanish Readings** (prerequisite, Spanish 1, 3, and 5).—Simple stories, including commercial and historical subjects. Five credits. Fall quarter.

9. **Spanish Readings** (prerequisite, Spanish 1, 3, and 5). Selections from general literature. Five credits. Winter quarter.

11. **Spanish Readings** (prerequisite, Spanish 1, 3 and 5).—Selections from general literature relating to Spanish America. Five credits. Spring quarter.

13. **Portuguese** (prerequisite, at least three quarters of College Spanish or French).—A rapid sketching of the grammar of the language of Brazil. Elementary reading. Five credits. Fall quarter.

GERMAN.

1. **Elementary German.**—Pronunciation, grammar, elementary reading and composition. Five credits. Fall quarter.

3. **Elementary German.**—Continuation of German 1. Five credits. Winter quarter.

5. **Elementary German** (prerequisite, German 1 and 3).—Simple reading and grammar review. Simple scientific reading will be a part of the course. Five credits. Spring quarter.

7. **German Readings** (prerequisite, German 1, 3, and 5).—Simple stories, including commercial, historical and literary subjects. Five credits. Fall and summer quarters.

9. **German Readings** (prerequisite, German 1, 3,and 5).—Five credits. Winter quarter.

11. **German Readings** (prerequisite, German 1, 3, and 5).—Selections from general literature, usually the drama. Five credits. Spring quarter.

13. **Scientific German** (prerequisite, German 1, 3, and 5).—Special attention will be given the German texts used in the advanced courses in Chemistry. Five hours a week. Summer quarter.

FRENCH.

1. **Elementary French.**—Pronunciation, grammar, elementary reading and composition. Five credits. Fall quarter.

2. **Elementary French** (prerequisite, French 1).—Irregular verbs will be stressed. Five credits. Winter quarter.

3. **Elementary French** (prerequisite, French 1 and 3).—Simple reading and grammar review. Five credits. Spring quarter.

4. **French Readings** (prerequisite, French 1, 3, and 5).—Simple stories, including commercial, historical and literary subjects. Five credits. Fall quarter.

5. **French Readings** (prerequisites, French 1, 3, and 5).—Selections from general literature. Five credits. Winter quarter.

6. **French Readings** (prerequisite, French 1, 3, and 5).—Selections from general literature, usually the drama. Five credits. Spring quarter.

ELECTIVE AND GRADUATE.

101. **General Introduction to the Science of Language** (prerequisite, 15 course hours of some other language than English).—A study of the mechanism of speech; the sounds which occur in English and in French, German and Spanish; the various systems of phonetic characters and diacritics. The latter part of the course will be devoted to a discussion of the origin of language; the various grammatical categories; morphology; the reasons for the development of the various parts of speech in English and other languages. This course is of value to those who intend to teach, as it will present the phenomena of reading and grammar from a new point of view. It will be a great aid also in the study of any of the modern languages. Fall and summer quarters. Five credits.

103. **Science of Language, Advanced.**—Takes up more in detail the work of the second half of Course 32. The general rules there developed are compared with those of the language the student has studied in his required course in this department, and these rules will be demonstrated in the study of Esperanto, which is a language without grammatical exception, and, therefore, well adapted to illustrate grammatical theory. Because of its rapid spread as an auxiliary language throughout the world, and its rapidly increasing use as a medium of recording and communicating scientific achievement, the language is well worth studying for its own sake.

Some attention will also be given to semantics. This course is especially valuable to prospective teachers. Five credits. Winter quarter.

105. **Science of Language.**—Continuation of 103. Five credits. Spring quarter.

37. **Philology** (graduate course).—Advanced work in phonetics, morphology, and semantics. The student may specialize in either the Germanic or the Romance field. This course will be offered as a course leading to the degree of Master of Science, and students wishing to take it must have had at least two years of undergraduate work in the language in which they wish to specialize. The work will require a large part of the student's time for at least three quarters. Informal. Hours to be arranged.

38. **Scientific Reading** (graduate minor course).—In exceptional cases students who have had the equivalent of two years of undergraduate work will be given a course of reading in either Scientific German or Scientific French, on subjects bearing on the work of their major course. The work will require one-third of the student's time for at least three quarters. Informal. Hours to be arranged.

40. **European Literature.**—A brief course intended to acquaint the student with the leading writers in German, French, Spanish and Italian. Lectures, recitations and reports from students on work assigned. Translations will be used, and a knowledge of other languages than English, though desirable, is not required. Five credits. Winter quarter.

MUSIC.

PROFESSOR LEAKE.

The aim of this department is to create a better understanding and appreciation of the art of music, as well as the technical proficiency in some of the various branches of applied music.

The courses outlined below are designed for students who desire a knowledge of elementary music as well as those having a certain degree of advancement in the art. To be a musician is to be something more than a mere performer. The theoretical as well as the practical study of music is offered, leading to an intelligent conception of the art, a greater appreciation of its beauties and the potential influence for good.

The study of music is becoming of more importance each year in our public schools, and teachers able to combine with other subjects the teaching of music are in constantly increasing demand.

The Military Band, College Orchestra, and College Glee Club offer abundant opportunity for ensemble playing and singing. The Band renders several set concerts each session, one of which is a regular number of the college lyceum course. Besides making short concert tours from time to time, many more engagements off the campus are offered than it is possible to fill. Weekly concerts are rendered from the band stand on the campus during the spring and summer quarters.

The Orchestra performs at those college and social functions where orchestral music is appropriate.

The music library for band and orchestra is very complete, containing over 3,000 selections from the catalogs of American and European publishers, including the works of the masters as well as those of modern composers, and many complete scores of oratorios, masses, and operas.

The Glee Club offers an opportunity to those interested in chorus singing to gain experience and practice in this line of work. Part songs, college glees, and the more serious works for men's voices are studied during the year.

Encouragement is given to solo singing and dramatic interpretation. To this end cantatas, selections from oratorios, and complete light operas are produced.

The courses are as follows:

1. This course covers the necessary ground work for students desiring a knowledge of elementary music, and is designed to lead to an acquaintance with music and an appreciation of it. The point of view is that of the hearer rather than of the performer. Instruction is given in the rudiments, notation, ear training and dictation. One hour per week. Fall quarter. (No credits.)

2. **Harmony.**—The study of chords and use of chords, scales, intervals, harmonizing melodies and basses; also advanced work in ear training and the principles of sight singing. One hour per week. Winter quarter. (No credits.)

3. **Chorus Singing.**—Exercises on tone formation and the fundamental principles of singing, together with ear training and sight reading. Part songs will be studied, both quartet and chorus. One hour per week. Spring and summer quarters. (No credits.)

4. **Public School Music.**—Designed to meet the needs of the student desiring to teach music in the graded schools. The proper grouping, range, and care of childrens' voices; the method of teaching tone production; correct breathing; the formation of chords and scales; teaching of rote songs, sight reading, and other technical problems necessary to successful work in graded schools. Prerequisite, Courses 2 and 3. Two hours per week. Fall and winter quarters. Four credits.

5. **Military Band.**—Military band training is arranged to cover the full four years. Instruction is offered on all brass and wood wind instruments, including flute, oboe, bassoon, French horn, and saxophone. By special arrangement instruction may be had in the art of conducting, scoring, and arranging for full military band. College credits are given for the second, third, and fourth years.

6. **College Orchestra.**—Admission to membership may be had by showing satisfactory knowledge of music and sufficient technical skill to enable the applicant to perform his part satisfactorily in orchestral *ensemble* work. College credits are given when members are regular in attendance throughout the school year.

7. **College Glee Club.**—This organization is somewhat in the nature of a student activity and is expected to take part in college functions, public recitals, concerts, etc. Membership is had by a satisfactory showing in part and solo singing, and sight reading. It is strongly urged that students applying for membership should also register in Course 3. Two hours per week. Fall, winter, and spring quarters. Credits are given where attendance is regular and work satisfactory.

PHILOSOPHY AND SOCIOLOGY.

PROFESSOR BRUNSON.
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR BUTTS.
MISS FOSTER.
MRS. MARSHALL.
MR MONOSMITH.

1. **Elementary Psychology.**—The laws of the mind in their relation to the physical organism, to their logical issues in human conduct, to the rational interpretation of mental phenomena. General principles of behavior; mechanical modes of behavior; and consciously controlled modes of behavior. Five hours. Fall quarter. Required of all Industrial Education Freshmen.

2. **Practice Teaching.**—All students before completing requirements for professional license will be required to take not less than five hours of teaching under supervision. As far as practicable this will be in the nature of actual class instruction. Students taking this course should have had, or be taking, Courses 9 and 11. Five hours. Fall, winter and spring quarters.

3. **Mississippi Schools.**—Public education in Mississippi, including: school laws; types of schools; length of terms of rural and city schools; available funds and methods of expenditure; curricula of schools; standardization; agricultural high schools; catalogues; the ideal school system. Five hours. Winter quarter. Required of Industrial Education Freshmen.

4. **School Gardening.**—The technique of handling groups of school children in laying off, preparing for planting, and cultivating, school garden plots. Conducting classes in the selection of seed, planting the garden, and cultivating same. May be taken instead of Course 2. Five hours. Spring quarter.

5. **Psychology** (prerequisite, Course 1).—The study of the nervous system, the cord and brain stem, functions of the cerebrum, sensation and attention. Five hours. Fall and spring quarters. Required of Industrial Education Sophomores.

7. **Psychology** (continuation of 5; prerequisites, 1 and 5).—The study of the activities of mind in perception, memory, reasoning, human instinct, feeling, and emotion. Five hours. Winter, and summer quarters. Required of Industrial Education Sophomores.

9. **The Educative Process** (prerequisite, 5, 7).—The functions of education; acquisition of experience; functioning of experience; organization and recall of experience; educational values; transmission of experience, and the technique of teaching. Five hours. Fall quarter.

11. **Class-Room Management** (prerequisite, 5, 7, 9).—Routine factors of class-room management, such as habit, starting right, mechanical devices, the daily program, attendance, hygienic conditions, order, and discipline; penalties; judgment factors in class-room management, such as attention, the technique of instruction, the Batavia System, testing, disposition of teacher's time. Five hours. Winter quarter.

13. **Psychology of the High School Subjects** (prerequisite, 5, 7).—The learning processes which are characteristic of the common school branches. Scientific application of psychology to the concrete problems of instruction in the secondary schools. Methods of teaching handwriting, drawing, reading, spelling, history, geography, mathematics, and the natural sciences. Five hours. Spring quarter.

15. **History of Education.**—Educational theory as expressed in the great civilizations of the past; the relation of these theories to the national ideals, respectively; and the influence of these in shaping educational practice of the present time. Five hours. Fall quarter.

17. **Sociology.**—Principles of the science of sociology; social forces, and the principles of social well being. Special reference to American, and particularly to Southern, conditions. Five hours. Fall and winter quarters. Elective, by permission of the head of the department.

19. **Rural Sociology.**—Social conditions in rural life; movements of rural population; physical environment of rural life; isolation, means of communication; rural occupations; the family, and the woman's position in the country; the country school and church; race problems peculiar to country life; constructive programs with reference to all these vital problems will be suggested. Five hours. Spring quarter.

21. **School Administration.**—School organization and administration in state, county, district, and town; the problems of the city school, its officers, and control; the city superintendent and the teaching corps; application of the best experience to the question of reorganization of the county and state system in Mississippi. Five hours. Spring quarter.

23. **Logic.**—Deductive and inductive logic; a study of the operations of the human mind in its search for truth; common fallacies in thinking. Five hours. Winter quarter.

25. **Ethics.**—An introductory course; an inquiry into the basis of human conduct. Five hours. Spring quarter.

27. **Organization, Equipment, and Administration of Secondary Schools** (prerequisite, fifteen hours in Education).—This course will have special reference to secondary schools in which emphasis is laid on agricultural and industrial training; it will deal with the problems of organization, equipment, and administration of these types of schools from the point of view of the prospective teacher or supervisor of such schools. Five hours a week. Winter quarter.

Graduate Courses.—This department offers either major or minor courses in the several divisions of psychology, applied psychology, pedagogy, school administration, history of education, philosophy, and sociology. As far as practicable the courses will be adapted to the requirements of the applicant. The following outline of subjects is offered by way of suggestion.

Advanced course in psychology; educational psychology; study of the development of the child mind with reference to the periods of child development.

Advanced course in the history of education; history of education in the United States; history of education and the development of the school system of Mississippi; comparative study of school systems of the leading states of the world, and of the commonwealths of the United States.

School administration; present tendencies in education.

Advanced courses in sociology; an inquiry into the local sociological conditions in the United States; the sociological aspect of education.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

PROFESSOR CHADWICK.

MR. HAYES.

MR. WILLIAMS.

The work of the Department of Physical Education includes the direction of all intercollegiate and intra-collegiate athletics, instruction in in-door and out-door athletic sports, gymnastics, and talks on personal hygiene. It is the aim of the department to induce every student to take up systematically some form of exercise in the effort to attain a better physical development and to secure recreation. On account of the favorable climatic conditions stress is laid upon the out-door athletic sports and games. Instruction is provided for the various groups and after a reasonable period of training teams are organized and a series of class and department games are played. By faculty regulation all first year students are required to complete in a satisfactory manner one year's work in Physical Education. Courses 2, 4, 6, are required. With the approval of the director, courses 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 or 18 may be substituted for the required courses, 2, 4, 6.

2. **Physical Education.**—Exercises with light apparatus for the relief and correction of minor bodily defects, improper carriage and posture; miscellaneous gymnastic and athletic games and contests to promote bodily skill and give recreation. Two hours. Fall quarter. Required of Freshmen.

4. **Physical Education.**—Continuation of the work of the first quarter. Two hours. Winter quarter. Required of Freshmen.

6. **Physical Education.**—Continuation of work of first and second quarters. Two hours. Spring quarter. Required of Freshmen.

8. **Foot Ball.**—Study of rules. Practice. Games. Four hours. Fall and winter quarters.

10. **Basket Ball.**—Study of rules, with practice, and a series of games. Four hours. Fall and winter quarters.

12. **Field and Track Athletics.**—Talks on training; theory of events; practice; class meet. Four hours. Fall, spring and summer quarters.

14. **Cross Country Running.**—Talks on Training. Practice. Meets. Four hours. Fall and winter quarters.

16. **Base Ball.**—Study of rules. Practice. Inter-class games. Four hours. Spring and summer quarters.

18. **Tennis.**—Study of rules; practice; tournaments. Four hours. Fall, spring and summer quarters.

20. **Athletic Coaching.**—Instruction in the organization, conduct, and coaching theory and practice of competitive athletic games, foot ball, base ball, basket ball, and track. Intended for those who expect to have charge of athletics in the secondary schools. Four hours. Spring and summer quarters.

PHYSICS.

PROFESSOR MOODY.
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR MCMURTRAY.
MR. AGNEW.

1. **Elementary Physics.**—Winter quarter.
3. **Elementary Physics** (continuation of 1).—Spring quarter. An elementary course in Physics, covering the subjects of mechanics, heat, and electricity. Four hours. Required of Freshmen in Agriculture.

2. **Elementary Physics Laboratory.**—Winter quarter.

4. **Elementary Physics Laboratory.**—A continuation of 2. Spring quarter. To accompany 1 and 3. Laboratory courses dealing with experiments on subjects studied in 1 and 3. Two hours. Required of Agricultural Freshmen, and others taking Physics 1 and 3.

5. **Physics.**—Fall quarter.
7. **Physics** (prerequisite, Mathematics 1 and 3).—Winter quarter. An abbreviated general course in Physics including the elements of all divisions of the subject. Four hours. Optional with Chemistry for Sophomores in Industrial Education.

6. **Physics Laboratory.**—Fall quarter.
8. **Physics Laboratory,** (prerequisite, Freshman Mathematics and must accompany Physics 5 and 7).—Winter quarter. Laboratory courses including experiments in subjects studied in Physics5 and 7. Two hours. Optional with Chemistry for Sophomores in Industrial Education.

9. **Physics.**—Fall quarter.
11. **Physics.**—Winter quarter.
13. **Physics** (prerequisites, Mathematics 1, 5, and 11).—Spring quarter. A general course in Physics, covering all divisions of the subject and emphasizing such points as are of most importance to students in science. Four hours. Required of Sophomores in General Science. Elective by students in Agriculture. Physics 13 may be elected by students in Industrial Education who have taken Physics 3 and 4.

10. **Physics Laboratory.**—Fall quarter.
12. **Physics Laboratory.**—Winter quarter.
14. **Physics Laboratory,** (prerequisites, Mathematics, 3 and 11).—Spring quarter. Must accompany or be preceded by Physics 5. A general laboratory course in Physics, including experiments on subjects studied in class, Physics 5. Emphasis is placed upon those of interest to students in Science. Four hours. Required of Sophomores in General Science. Elective for students in Agriculture. Physics 14 may be elected by students in Industrial Education who have had Physics 3 and 4.

15. **Physics.**—Fall quarter.
17. **Physics.**—Winter quarter.
19. **Physics** (prerequisite, Mathematics, 1, 5, and 7).—Spring quarter. A general course in Physics, emphasizing those subjects of most importance to engineers. Four hours. Required of Sophomores in Engineering. Elective for students in Agriculture. Physics 19 may be elected by students in Industrial Education who have had Physics 3 and 4.

16. **Physics Laboratory.**—Fall quarter.
18. **Physics Laboratory.**—Winter quarter.
20. **Physics Laboratory,** (prerequisites, Mathematics, 1, 5, and 7).—Spring quarter. Must accompany or be preceded by Physics 7. A general laboratory course in Physics, including experiments on subjects studied in class. Physics 15, 17, 19. Four hours. Required of Sopho-

mores in Engineering. Elective by students in Agriculture. Physics 20 may be elected by students in Industrial Education who have had Physics 5 and 7.

21, 22. **Electrical Measurements** (prerequisites, Physics 19 and Mathematics 17 and 8).—Spring quarter. A course in electrical measurements, dealing with high and low resistances by several methods, insulation resistances, use of Carey-Foster bridge, and potentiometer, capacity, self and mutual induction, etc. One hour lecture and one two-hour laboratory period per week. Required of Seniors in Electrical Engineering. Elective to students in General Science.

ELECTIVE.

23, 24. **Advanced Mechanics** (prerequisites, Physics 13 or 19, and Mathematics 3 and 11).—Fall quarter. A course dealing with problems in elasticity, impact, inertia, simple harmonic motion, etc. This course will include theoretical discussions of laboratory problems to be studied, followed by experimental investigation. Elective. Time and credit to be arranged.

25, 26. **Advanced Heat** (prerequisites, Physics 13 or 19, and Mathematics 3 and 11).—Winter quarter. A course dealing with problems in heat measurement, pressures of saturated vapors, density of gases and vapors, heat value of solids and gases, thermal conductivity, etc. Plan of lectures, laboratory, similar to Physics 23, 24. Time and credit to be arranged. Elective.

27, 28. **Advanced Light** (prerequisites, Physics 13 or 19, and Mathematics, 3 and 11).—Fall quarter. A course dealing with problems in photometry, optical instruments, spectrometry, gratings, polarized light, etc. The plan of lectures and laboratory similar to Physics 23, 24. Time and credit to be arranged. Elective.

29, 30. **Advanced Electricity** (prerequisites, Physics 13 or 19, and Mathematics 3 and 11).—Spring quarter. A course dealing with measurement of resistances of various kinds and amounts, by various methods, e. m. f., P. D., capacity, permeability, and hysteresis, thermoelectric currents, self-induction, etc. Plan of lectures and laboratory similar to Physics 23, 24. Time and credit to be arranged. Elective.

31, 32. **Wireless Telegraphy** (prerequisites, Physics 13 or 19, and Mathematics 3 and 11).—Fall quarter. A course dealing with the elements of wireless telegraphy, in theory and practice. Plan of lectures and laboratory similar to Physics 23, 24. Time and credit to be arranged. Elective.

33, 34. **Photography** (prerequisites, Chemistry 13 or 27, and Physics 13 and 19).—A course giving elementary theory and practice in photography. The theory and practice will deal with such problems as photographic lenses, their testing and correction; speed and efficiency of shutters; exposure meters, latitude of exposure, halation and reversal; relative speed of plates; the latent image, its development and fixation; telephotography; lantern slide making; toning; etc. Time of class and laboratory practice to be arranged. Spring quarter. Elective.

PLANT DISEASES.

See Botany and Forestry.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

See History and Civics.

PSYCHOLOGY.

See Philosophy and Sociology.

POULTRY HUSBANDRY.

PROFESSOR CLAYTON.

1. **Farm Poultry.**—Domestic birds with special stress on chickens; classification of breeds and varieties, and the best methods of handling poultry on the farm. One hour. Fall quarter. Required of all Agricultural Freshmen.

2. **Farm Poultry (Laboratory,** accompanying Course 1).—Two hours.

3. **Poultry Management** (prerequisite, Courses 1 and 2).—Origin and description of breeds and classification as to purpose and nationality. It deals more fully with the management of feeds, feeding, incubation, brooding, together with growing feeds; egg farming, broiler farming, and soft roaster farming. Three hours. Winter quarter.

4. **Poultry Management (Laboratory,** accompanying Course 3).—Two hours.

5. **Egg Farming.**—A brief review of Course 2; a special study of the large egg farms of the United States, their location, and the methods employed in the management of each with special stress placed on growing poultry in the South for egg production; different types of houses, incubators, brooders, with management of incubators and brooders. A thorough study of production, distribution, and marketing of poultry products under Southern conditions with special stress on the supply and demand in the South. This course is especially designed to prepare students to manage poultry farms, and teach the subject in the South. Prerequisites, Courses 1, 2, and 3, 4. Three hours. Winter quarter.

6. **Egg Farming (Laboratory,** with research work).—To accompany Course 5. Two hours.

7. **Egg Farming.**—Continuation of Course 5. Three hours. Spring quarter.

8. **Egg Farming (Laboratory,** accompanying Course 7).—Two hours.

PUBLIC DISCOURSE.

PROFESSOR MELLEN.

MR. ....

The Department of Public Discourse gives training in three interrelated fields: (1) Public Topics, (2) Vocational Writing, and (3) Public Speaking.

In the first field, the student becomes somewhat familiar with practical subjects of various kinds, current events, and public opinion. Through the study of vocational publications, magazines, and newspapers, he gains a general knowledge of economic, social, and political conditions. If interested in the extension field, he may also study organization and methods of extension work.

In the second field, Business Correspondence, Advertising, Vocational Writing, and formal Journalism are considered.

In the third field, all forms of Public Speaking belong—Interpretative Reading, Dramatics, Debate, Persuasion, and so on.

Students in the Department of Public Discourse have excellent opportunities for practice work. They may serve as reporters, editors, and managers of *The College Reflector*, and may contribute articles to various newspapers and magazines. Those who wish to develop their powers of expression—who wish to become county demonstrators, superintendents of education, public lecturers, statesmen, successful conversationalists, social workers—may take part in the literary societies and the vocational clubs, and may enter local and intercollegiate debating and oratorical contests; the more advanced students may, under direction of the Department, speak to high school or public gatherings on such subjects as Home Water Works, Hot Beds, The House Fly, Savings Banks, Vocational Education, Libraries. Of the various courses planned by the Department of Public Discourse, the following are offered for 1917-1918:

1. **Current Topics.**—A study of current questions,—agricultural, business, educational, engineering, social, political, scientific. The *Memphis Commercial Appeal*, *Science*, The *Literary Digest*, The *Statesman's Year-Book*, and other publications are used. Five hours. Any quarter.

3. **Business Correspondence.**—Studies in the technique of business letter writing and conversation. Methods of producing the desired effect. Applications, orders, acknowledgments. Filing of correspondence. Five hours. Fall, winter, and summer quarters. Required of Business and of Education Sophomores.

5. **Advertising.**—A continuation of 3. Circulars; follow-up letters; preparation of copy; ethics of advertising; display, value of white space; where to advertise. Five hours. Winter quarter. Required of Business Sophomores.

7. **Vocational Writing.**—Reports, articles, announcements; related to the student's vocation. News gathering, copy writing. Theory and practice. Five hours. Fall, winter, and spring quarters.

9. **Journalism.**—Policy of the paper; proof reading; editing. Theory and practice. Five hours. Fall, winter, and spring quarter.

11. **Journalism.**—Management, circulation, advertising. Five hours. Fall, winter, and spring quarters.

13. **Thesis.**—The writing of bulletins, booklets, and reports; illustrations and diagrams. Five hours. Any quarter.

15. **The Public Meeting.**—Organization of the typical community meeting. Study of rural and urban problems. The making of abstracts. Committee assignments. Parliamentary practice. Three hours. Fall, winter, and spring quarters. Required of Agricultural Sophomores.

17. **The Public Meeting.**—A fuller course than 15. Five hours. Spring and summer quarters. Required of Business and of Education Sophomores.

19. **Extension Talks.**—Study of the probable audience and the occasion. Required readings. Preparation of a practical talk; graphic illustration; delivery before a public audience. Five hours. Fall quarter, and at option of the head of the department.

21. **Debate.**—Preparation of arguments on practical, live subjects, of interest to local and intercollegiate debaters and to prospective public leaders. Five hours. Fall, winter, and spring quarters.

23. **Persuasion** (prerequisite, Course 21).—Five hours. Fall quarter.

25. **Interpretative Reading.**—Analysis of various selections; study of structure; pausing; articulation; delivery.

27. **Dramatics** (prerequisite, Course 25).—Analysis of play, preparation of parts, presentation. Five hours. Spring quarter. Open to upper classmen and to graduates.

29. **Public Discourse for High Schools.**—The need of practical expression in the high schools. A brief study of current events; practice in vocational writing; practice in business speaking. Five hours. Summer quarter. Open to advanced students and to teachers.

RURAL ENGINEERING.

See Agricultural Engineering.

SOIL PHYSICS.

See Agronomy.

SPANISH.

See Modern Languages.

STENOGRAPHY.

See Business Principles and Practice.

SURVEYING.

See Civil Engineering and Rural Engineering.

TYPEWRITING.

See Business Principles and Practice.

VETERINARY MEDICINE.

Professor Ranck.

The department gives instruction in the care and management of live stock, with particular reference to the examination of animals for soundness, characteristic lameness of different farm animals, horse shoeing in a theoretical manner, elementary comparative anatomy, physiology, pathology, and therapeutics, of such practical nature as can be applied on the southern farm.

It is not our object to turn out professional veterinarians, as it would be impractical with the time, equipment, and teaching force allotted to this department. Students desiring to study veterinary medicine as a profession should graduate from our agricultural college, and then graduate from a regularly organized veterinary college if they can spare the time and means. Graduates from this school are admitted to advanced standing in veterinary colleges according to the curriculum of the several schools teaching this branch.

1. **Comparative Anatomy and Physiology and Examination for Soundness.**—Four credit hours. Spring quarter. Required of Agricultural Sophomores.

3. **Elementary Animal Diseases.**—Treatment. Examination for soundness; location of lameness. Four credit hours. Winter quarter. Two-year Course in Agriculture.

5. **Infectious Diseases of Animals** (prerequisite, Course No. 1).—Treatment. The practical application of quarantine and preventive measures for stamping out such diseases as tick fever, anthrax, blackleg, tuberculosis, glanders, hog cholera, etc. Three credit hours. Fall quarter. Agricultural Seniors.

7. **Elementary Meat and Milk Inspection** (prerequisite, Course No. 1). Includes curing of meats on the farm. Practical instruction to enable the student to detect diseased meat, and also the proper preservatives of meat. Five credit hours. Spring quarter. Elective.

9. **Veterinary Obstetrics and Embryology** (prerequisite, Course 1).—Practical methods of breeding and looking after the young. Five credit hours. Spring quarter. Elective.

11. **Practical Use of Medicine on the Farm** (prerequisite, Course 1).—Including preventive measures. How to keep the animals healthy; the proper use of a few of the common medicines that should be applied when necessary. Five credit hours. Fall quarter. Elective. Clinics.

13. **Common Diseases of Farm Animals.**—Contagious and non-contagious diseases of domestic animals, including such diseases as colic, founder, tick-fever, anthrax, blackleg, glanders, tuberculosis, hog cholera, pink eye, forage poisoning, and rabies, and their treatment; surgical diseases and emergency medicines. Methods of vaccination against some of our prevalent diseases. Four credit hours. Summer quarter. Elective.

15. **Practical Kitchen Meat and Milk Inspection.**—Ptomaine, and leucomaine poisoning, dangerous preservatives, and methods of detection. For teachers and demonstration agents, and others taking the domestic science course. Two hours class room. Two hours laboratory. Summer quarter.

WOODWORK.

See Mechanical Engineering.

ZOOLOGY AND ENTOMOLOGY.

PROFESSOR HARNED.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR LOBDELL.

MR. ARNOLD.

MR. BAILEY.

1. **Invertebrate Zoology.**—A general course. Morphology, reproduction, physiology, classification, habits, life history, geographical distribution, and economic importance of invertebrate forms. Text: Hegner's College Zoology. Two hours. Summer and fall quarters. Required in Agricultural and Science Schools.

2. **Invertebrate Zoology (Laboratory).**—To accompany Course 1. Four hours.

3. **Vertebrate Zoology** (prerequisites, Zoology 1 and 2).—A continuation of Course 1, dealing with vertebrate forms. Text: Hegner's College Zoology. Two hours. Winter quarter. Required in Agricultural and Science Schools.

4. **Vertebrate Zoology (Laboratory).**—To accompany Course 3. Four hours.

5. **General Entomology** (prerequisite, Zoology 1).—About equal attention is given to insect morphology, taxonomy, and biology. Text: Comstock's Manual for the Study of Insects. Four hours. Spring quarter. Required in Agricultural and Science Schools.

6. **General Entomology (Laboratory).**—To accompany Course 5. Six hours. Spring and summer quarters.

7. **Economic Entomology** (prerequisite, Zoology 5).—A study of beneficial and injurious insects of Mississippi, special attention being given to life histories, habits, and control measures of injurious forms. Two hours. Fall quarter. Laboratory work can be done during summer quarter. Required in Agricultural School.

8. **Economic Entomology.**—Laboratory and field course to accompany Course 7. Two hours. Fall and summer quarters.

9. **Advanced Entomology** (prerequisite, Zoology 5).—Anatomy, physiology, histology, development, and biology of insects. Five hours. Winter quarter.

11. **Advanced Economic Entomology** (prerequisite, Zoology 7).—Life history and control of injurious insects, assigned problems, library work. Five hours. Winter quarter.

13. **Continuation of Course 11.**—Five hours. Spring quarter.

15. **Special Problems.**—Hours and credits arranged individually. All four quarters.

10. **Insect Morphology (Laboratory,** prerequisite, Zoology 3).—Ten hours. Winter quarter.

12. **Insect Morphology (Laboratory).**—Continuation of Course 13. Ten hours. Spring quarter.

14. **Systematic Entomology (Laboratory,** prerequisite, Course 10).—Classification of insects based especially on a study of the Carabidae. Ten hours. Each quarter.

17, 18. **Medical and Veterinary Entomology** (prerequisite, Zoology 5).—Insects in their relation to disease, methods of control and prevention. Three hours in class and four hours in laboratory and field. Spring quarter.

19, 20. **Apiculture** (prerequisite, Zoology 5).—The essentials of beekeeping. Three hours in class, and four in laboratory, field and library. Spring quarter.

21. **Entomological Literature.**—Two hours. Winter quarter.

23, 24. **Nature Study.**—Designed for school teachers. Elementary studies of animal life. Three hours in class, and four in laboratory and field. Summer quarter.

25, 27. **Elementary Zoology and Entomology.**—A general survey of the animal kingdom with special reference to injurious and beneficial species. Four hours in class, and six hours in field and laboratory. Fall quarter. Two-year course in Agriculture.

PART V.—SERVICE BUREAU.

(Extra-Mural Division of the College Work.)

WILLIAM HALL SMITH, B. S., President of the College.

BUZ M WALKER, M. St., Ph. D., Vice-President, and Director of the School of Engineering, and the Engineering Faculty.

JOSEPH C. ROBERT, Ph. G., M. D., M. S. A., Director of the School of Agriculture, and the Agricultural Faculty.

GEORGE HENRY BRUNSON, A. M., Acting Director of the School of Industrial Education, and the Industrial Education Faculty.

JAMES VANCE BOWEN, Ph. B., Head of the Division of Business and Industry, and the Business and Industry Faculty.

WILLIAM FLOWERS HAND, Ph. D., Director of the School of Science, and the Science Faculty.

HENRY OSCAR PATE, B. A., M. Sc., Director of the Service Bureau.

In addition to its functions of teaching, of research, and of agricultural extension work among farm men and women, the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College has recognized the need of disseminating information along all lines to citizens in all vocations and professions, who are endeavoring to increase their efficiency and advance in their lines of work, and to stimulate them to strive for the highest and best things in life. This bureau aims to carry the college outside its present walls until its work embraces every community in Mississippi, and establishes a direct connection between the people over the state and their Agricultural and Mechanical College.

While the Service Bureau has been established primarily as a clearing house for the valuable material accumulated by the several departments of the college, and as a means of contact between these departments and residents of the state who are seeking information, when necessary it extends its research to institutions and organizations all over the country investigating every possible source of the exact information desired.

To ask the present members of the faculty, already burdened with many duties, to undertake work of such nature would be to impose a hardship and would be a detriment to their efficiency both in their present work and in the new duties. The Service Bureau therefore will maintain its own corps of investigators and instructors who will cooperate with all departments, working under the direction of the heads of these departments in turn while collecting information.

In undertaking this work the college makes no claim of originality, but is merely profiting by the experiences of many other higher educational institutions of the country that have for a number of years carried on extension work not only in agriculture but in the whole field of education. Even in the methods employed the college feels that it can do no better, in the beginning at least, than to follow the lead of these institutions where many of the problems connected with this work have already been solved.

The several departments of the Service Bureau will be put in operation as rapidly as means will permit.

ORGANIZATION.

The Service Bureau is divided into five departments, as follows:
I. The Department of Correspondence Instruction.
II. The Department of Public Discussion.
III. The Department of General Information and Welfare.
IV. The Department of Municipal and County Reference.
V. The Department of Visual Instruction.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRESPONDENCE INSTRUCTION

In every community in Mississippi there are many persons who are unable to attend higher educational institutions, but who are fully capable of making the best use of a college education. These people have a claim upon the state for educational opportunities, but this education must be offered outside the college walls. Instruction by mail, therefore, will now be a part of the service rendered to the citizens of the state by the Agricultural and Mechanical College. For several years correspondence courses in agriculture have been given in the School of Agriculture. These courses are being revised and broadened. In addition, correspondence instruction is now offered in the Schools of Industrial Education and General Science, and will be extended to the School of Engineering as soon as means permit.

Only a very small per cent of the pupils in the schools of the state ever attend college. They are either attracted away from a higher education by the immediate prospect of what seems to be good wages or are prevented from entering college by the necessity of earning a living. To meet the needs of these people who have stopped short of the education they would like to secure is the aim of the Department of Correspondence Instruction.

While it cannot be argued that correspondence study can take the place of regular resident instruction, it is a splendid substitute, possessing many advantages. The nature of the study develops initiative, self-reliance, and perseverance. Thoroughness and effective study are called forth in the successful completion of a course by correspondence. In many subjects, direction and correction can be given as effectively in writing as by word of mouth. The experience of one university that has offered correspondence courses for several years shows that the average work of students enrolling at the university after taking some courses by correspondence has been rather higher than the average work of students who have not done this outside work.

In addition to the accuracy, self-dependence, initiative, and perseverance encouraged in correspondence instruction, this instruction is of widespread availability and can be taken by students irrespective of geographic location without leaving home or sacrificing earning power. Correspondence courses may be begun at any time, and in every course the instruction is individual, with the instructor giving definite answers to all questions of each student.

Most of the work offered in the courses is of the regular college grade, and may be taken by qualified students for credit toward a degree, as provided for in the description of each course listed below. Students not applying for credits may take the courses for vocational or cultural advancement. Examinations are required when credit is desired, otherwise they are optional with the student. These examinations may be taken at the College or at some place more convenient for the student under conditions approved by the Service Bureau.

METHOD.

The courses offered in this department are divided to extend over a quarter of twelve weeks each. A course is composed of twelve assignments, each assignment covering a week's work. On beginning a course the student is sent two assignments, and after that only one assignment each week. With the exception of the one extra assignment always on hand, each assignment must be studied and the questions on it answered and returned to the Service Bureau before the next lesson will be sent.

FEES.

A fee of three dollars ($3.00) is charged for each twelve week's course. This covers only the cost of the instruction. Any texts and laboratory apparatus or material will be added at the actual cost of procuring these. Texts will be bought for the student at the College Book Store at prices charged regular students, if he so desires. Otherwise, he can order through his local dealer. The prices of the texts are given in the course descriptions. Students desiring the Service Bureau to buy books for them, will add the price of these books to the fee of three dollars.

Make all checks, drafts or money orders payable to W. J. Jennings, Secretary. Currency is sent at the sender's risk. No fee is refunded when a registration has once been accepted, because of the student's wish to withdraw for any reason.

The Service Bureau will send an application blank with instructions for enrolling to any resident of Mississippi.

CORRESPONDENCE INSTRUCTION IN AGRICULTURE.

Dr. J. C. Robert,
Director of the School of Agriculture.

AGRONOMY

Dr. J. C. Robert.

Seven courses of study will be given in Agronomy, as follows:

Soils and Soil Fertility.
Farm Manures.
Preparation of the Seed Bed.
Clovers and Grasses.
Grain Crops.
Hays and Silage Crops.
The Fibre Crops.

The first of these, Soils and Soil Fertility, is the only one being offered at the present time.

Course C-1. Soils and Soil Fertility.—In this course of study for correspondence students, an elementary study of basic principles upon which productive soils depend will be made. The work will be included under the following heads:

1. The nature and formation of soils.
2. Classification of soils; the soil areas of Mississippi.
3. The plant and its relation to the soil.
4. The essential plant food elements supplied by the soil.
5. Humus—the key to soil fertility.
6. Soil water and drainage.
7. Soil erosion and cover crops.
8. Soil nitrogen and its relation to legumes.
9. Phosphorus as a plant food.
10. Soil acidity.
11. Potash and other plant food elements.
12. Barnyard manure.
13. Crop rotation.
14. Preparation of the seed-bed and root-zone.
15. Soil cultivation and farm management.
16. Efficient farm motors and their bearing on soil production.
17. Relation of pastures to soil fertility.
18. Animal husbandry and its bearing on plant husbandry.
19. Bacteria and their relation to soil fertility.
20. Soil temperature and soil air.
21. Commercial fertilizers.
22. Home mixed fertilizers.
23. Green manures.
24. Plot tests.

A syllabus is being prepared to be used in connection with two small texts on principles of soil fertility and soil management, and the use of the State Experiment Station and the United States Department of Agriculture bulletins. These books and bulletins will be sent with the outline for study of this course in soils.

Correspondence students who complete this course may attend the college, stand final examination, and be credited with the theoretical work in Soil Course No. 1, which is given during the freshman year.

Texts, $2.75; credit hours, 4.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

PROFESSOR D. SCOATES.

Course C-1. Farm Gas Engines.—Primarily written for the operator of stationary and portable farm gas engines. It lays down the principles upon which gas engines operate, together with their care, operation and selection. It is not a course for the operation of automobiles or traction engines. In writing the course non-technical terms have been used as far as possible, the idea being kept in mind that it is primarily written for the operator unfamiliar with general engineering. Text: none; credit hours: none.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

DR. E. BARNETT.

Course C-1. Types and Breeds of Farm Animals.—Will deal with the subject of types and breeds of farm animals. The assignments will be arranged to show the difference between types developed for different purposes, and the breeds constituting each type. They will explain the breed characteristics of each, and deal briefly with the manner in which the breeds were developed and the conditions under which their development was made.

Qualified students can secure credit toward a college degree, equivalent to the theoretical work offered at the College in the course on Types and Breeds, by completing this course and standing a satisfactory examination. Text: none; credit hours: 3.

DAIRY HUSBANDRY.

PROFESSOR J. S. MOORE.

Course C-1. The Dairy Cow.—Is for the purpose of giving the student a general idea of the underlying principles concerning the selection, care and management and feed of the dairy cow. In this will be included the dairy breeds of cattle, the selection of the individual cow, and care and management of the herd bull; the proper method of raising the calf; how to keep herd record, and the general management of the herd, as well as instruction in feeding the herd.

Qualified students can secure credit toward a certificate in the Two-Year Agricultural Course by completing this course and standing a satisfactory examination. Text, none; credit hours, 3, in the Two-Year Agricultural Course.

BOTANY.

PROFESSOR J. M. BEAL.

Course C-1. Farm Botany.—Will give an outline of life history of the higher plants. Stress is laid upon the structure and nature of seeds, conditions favoring germination, growth of plants, development of leaves, uses of leaves, development of flowers, pollination, fertilization, development of fruit, etc. It will be made practical and suitable to the farmer or gardener, who has never had the chance to study botany. Text, none; credit hours, none.

HORTICULTURE.

PROFESSOR R. K. LLOYDE.

Course C-1. Plant Propagation.—Takes up the methods by which plants are propagated, and gives detailed information regarding each. Complete discussions of the following methods are given:

1. Seedage; the most common method of propagation.
2. Separation.
3. Division.
4. Layerage.
5. Cuttage.
6. Budding and grafting; largely used for propagating fruit trees for commercial purposes.

Some time will also be spent in discussing the nursery business both from the scientific standpoint and from the commercial standpoint, various nursery practices being cited from time to time. In all, this course makes it possible for a person to take any type of plant he may find, and, after examination and observation as to its methods of growth, be able to propagate it successfully.

POULTRY HUSBANDRY.

PROFESSOR E. P. CLAYTON.

Course C-1. Poultry Raising.—Gives a short treatise on incubation, brooding, feeding young chicks, marketing broilers, fattening and selling off the old hens, selecting the best layers without the aid of trap nests, treatment for winter eggs, a few diseases and parasites with suggestions as to their prevention and control, suggestions as to the management of one hundred hens on the farm and what they ought to bring in return for the investment, and an explanation of the Mississippi Co-operative Egg Selling Associations. Text, none; credit hours, 2.

CORRESPONDENCE INSTRUCTION IN INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

PROFESSOR G. H. BRUNSON.

Acting Director of the School of Industrial Education.

ENGLISH.

PROFESSOR FITZ-JOHN WEDDELL.

Course C-1. Composition and Rhetoric.—Designed to be the equivalent of the College course in the first quarter of the Freshman year in English in the School of Industrial Education. It presupposes the ordinary high school training in English composition. The assignments will consist of: (1) lectures and exercises on composition in general, on the paragraph, and on sentence structure; and (2) of twelve original compositions on stated subjects (about 250 words each) and one long paper (1,200 words). Emphasis is laid through the entire course on writing of the most practical kind. Texts, $1.80; credit hours, 5.

HISTORY.

PROFESSOR A. W. GARNER.

Course C-1. Mediaeval and Modern History.—It is the purpose of the Department of History and Civics to give the students some insight into the great historic movements of the world, and to give them some acquaintance with the method of historical study. This course begins with the development of modern nations and continues through the Protestant Revolt in Germany. It is designed to be the equivalent of one term of the Freshman year of the College course in history. Text, $1.60; credit hours, 3.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

PROFESSOR J. V. BOWEN.

Course C-1. Elementary Spanish.—A course covering the work of residence course, Spanish 1. The assignments will be based upon a text, and will explain difficulties as in the class-room. The student will answer questions and translate from and into Spanish. This course will be followed by a similar course covering the work of Spanish 2. Texts, $2.00; credit hours, 5.

PHILOSOPHY AND SOCIOLOGY.

PROFESSOR G. H. BRUNSON.
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR A. B. BUTTS.

Course C-1. General Psychology.—An introduction to the field of human consciousness, the nervous system, the cord and brain stem, together with the functions of the cerebrum, and including sensation, attention, and perception. This course is the first half of the general course in Psychology as given in the Sophomore class of the School of Industrial Education. It is the foundation work for applied psychology and pedagogy and counts for credit on professional license course to graduates of state schools. Text, $2.00; credit hours, 5.

Course C-2. The Educative Process (Psychology as applied to the Process of Teaching and Learning).—Includes a study of the functions of education; the acquisition of experience; the functioning of experience; the organization and recall of experience; educational values; the transmission of experience and the technique of teaching. Intended especially for teachers in the public schools. The course presupposes some experience in teaching, or the equivalent of an elementary course in psychology. Text, $1.25; credit hours, 5.

CORRESPONDENCE INSTRUCTION IN GENERAL SCIENCE.

DR. W. F. HAND.
Director of the School of General Science.

CHEMISTRY.

Course C.-1. Elementary Chemistry.—A study of the elementary principles of general inorganic chemistry, including the non-metallic and metallic elements and their compounds. The course is designed for beginners, and can be pursued successfully by good students who have had some training in high school physics.

College credit cannot be given for this course unless the student can secure facilities for laboratory.

Course C-2. Chemistry in the Household (prerequisite, Elementary Chemistry).—This course will deal with the elementary chemistry of foods, water, fuels, cooking, bleaching, cleaning, etc. Credit hours, none.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC DISCUSSION.

The Department of Public Discussion aims to serve organizations in the state that are engaged in the study and discussion of important problems, with first attention given to furthering debating and discussions in Mississippi Schools. Assistance will be given in the organization of debating clubs, to be followed by information on such questions as the principles of debating, and how to judge a debate. Lists of appropriate subjects will be furnished from time to time. References to government publications containing material for debates which schools may obtain free will be given. As far as practicable special material for study will be collected and furnished for short periods to school debating teams or societies. The package library service will also be available for carrying on this work.

From time to time this department, in cooperation with the department of Public Discourse of the college, will prepare bulletins containing information on parlimentary practice, rules for debate, how to collect and use material, and other subjects of importance to students of forensics. Programs for literary society meetings will be prepared and distributed to those who request them.

Through this department lectures for public meetings, commencement exercises, and club meetings will be furnished at prices to be arranged.

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL INFORMATION AND WELFARE

The purpose of the Department of General Information and Welfare is to serve the people of the state by supplying prompt answers to all inquiries sent to it direct or referred to it by college departments, and by placing special emphasis on securing and disseminating any information which concerns the general welfare of the state, whether this pertains to industrial, social, religious, or educational affairs.

With the growth of the state new problems more and more complex are crowding upon us. These problems relate to the family, community, state, and national life. Already civic leagues, women's clubs, and country life organizations are searching for the solutions of many of the most important questions. To aid these organizations in the furtherance of their work is part of the function of this department. It offers its cooperation to every agency for social or community uplift, and seeks to be of service in compiling data and furnishing material for study to all organizations who desire it. It will furnish instructions for organizing social centers and prepare programs and lend material for their meetings. Special attention will be given to assisting country churches, Sunday schools, and prayer meetings in keeping up active interest among the young people of their communities.

In addition, this department will maintain a package library service, collecting information on all important topics of the day and lending these through public or school libraries, teachers or officers of clubs who have registered with the department. Residents of the state may borrow these packages by sending their requests through the officials of organizations. Small packages will be sent by parcel post, the borrower paying return postage. Larger packages will be sent by express and borrowers will pay express charges both ways. A few packages are now ready for distribution.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY REFERENCE.

The aim of the Municipal and County Reference Department of the Service Bureau is to function as an information service for town and county officials and citizens interested in municipal and county affairs. It will collect such data and material as charters, ordinances, addresses, reports, technical papers, and magazine articles pertaining to town and county government and lend this material to those who are interested.

If any officials or citizens are interested in any particular subject on which they would like the experience of other towns or counties of the United States, this department will collect this information, tabulate it and make a report upon it.

If the towns of the state want ordinances framed on such question as the regulation of automobiles, moving pictures, or the uses of the sidewalks for trading, or want other information on governmental questions, this department, by cooperating with the department of Government of the College, and by collecting such ordinances and information from other towns, will be in position to frame an ordinance or tabulate its findings and submit them to the town boards.

When questions concerning water works, roads, bridges, culverts, or other engineering problems are up, the Municipal and County Reference department, in cooperation with the College Engineering department will furnish technical advice.

This service is free to residents of the state.

DEPARTMENT OF VISUAL INSTRUCTION.

The Department of Visual Instruction will make a thorough and systematic study of materials that may be used in illustrative teaching, and make such material accessible to the schools and other organizations of the state. It will collect and circulate stereopticon slides, motion picture reels, and exhibits. While it is aimed to make these touch all phases of educational work, chief attention will be given to industrial subjects. This department already has a collection of historical and travel slides, and through the cooperation of the General Science and Agricultural Schools can borrow others for temporary use.

Regular circuits will be established and these slides, reels and materials for illustrative lectures will be sent through the schools of the state that apply for them.

No charge will be made for the use of the slides, but each institution using them is expected to pay for any breakage or other damage, and to pay express to the next place on the circuit.

Information on stereopticon and motion picture machines will be given those requesting it.

PART VI.—EXTENSION DIVISION.

EDWARD READ LLOYD, M. SC., DIRECTOR.

Since the Agricultural and Mechanical College was opened to students, October 6, 1880, extension work in some form has been an important feature of its service.

Extension and Demonstration Work.—The county agents, who are directed by the state agent and his assistants, give instruction to farmers on better methods of agriculture, including farm practices and management, raising of crops, production of live stock, standardization of production, community organization, etc., and carry out demonstrations illustrating the same.

Boys' Club Work.—The assistant state agent and his assistant have charge of this work. Clubs are organized among the boys of the State for the production of corn and other crops, and the raising of live stock. The object of this work is to teach better methods of agriculture to farm boys in Mississippi, to inspire them with a love of the land, and to stimulate friendly rivalry among them.

Community Organization.—This work is carried on by a specialist who gives instruction to farmers in methods of community organization and assists county agents in perfecting community organizations in their counties.

Farm Management.—The specialist in charge of this work instructs farmers and their families regarding methods of farm management and accounting. A farm survey is being made of several counties of the State.

Movable Schools.—The men and women in the extension department conduct these schools in communities where there is located a live agricultural high school and in sections thickly settled with small farmers. Practical help is given in solving the many problems of the farm and home.

Extension Work in Dairying.—The three men engaged in this work give personal advice and instructions to farmers concerning methods of feeding, management of dairy cattle, raising calves, and erection of silos and dairy buildings. They attend meetings of farmers for the purpose of discussing with them the various local and general problems of the dairy business. Herd records are introduced and assistance is given in the selection of pure-bred bulls and high-grade cows. Aid is given the county demonstration agents with reference to their dairy problems.

Co-operative Market Club Work.—This work is carried on by a specialist who organizes marketing and trucking clubs; gives advice as to the products in demand and where the demand exists; and gives demonstrations in curing and storing products on the farm when markets are low or overstocked at harvest time.

Agricultural Engineering.—The men in charge of this work encourage the building of better farm buildings, the installing of drainage systems, both open ditch and tile drains, and the building of terraces. They furnish the farmers, free of charge, blue prints of any farm buildings they desire to build; assist them in planning their farm building arrangements and tile drainage systems; and give instructions in building silos and farm buildings, in laying tile, and in constructing terraces.

Animal Husbandry.—The two men in charge of this work encourage the breeding of more and better live stock and instruct farmers in feeding and utilizing their feed more profitably. They assist farmers who are experienced in the selection, breeding, and feeding of farm stock and encourage the co-operative buying and using of pure-bred sires and the co-operative marketing of stock when necessary. They also encourage the keeping of accurate records of work done at each farm under their instructions.

Horticulture.—The aim of this work is to encourage the planting and proper care of home orchards and gardens and to create a healthy sentiment for school garden work. The specialist in charge assists inexperienced parties in selecting the kinds of fruit and vegetables and the best varieties of each kind; instructs them as to the best methods of orchard and garden treatment in different latitudes and on different soil formations in Mississippi; and demonstrates on as many school gardens as time and facilities will permit the possibilities and value of school garden work.

School Extension in Agricultural Teaching and Demonstrations.—The object of this work is to bring the agricultural work of the agricultural high schools and the rural schools in more direct touch with the farmer by practical demonstrations. The specialist in charge assists the farmer through the agricultural high schools, consolidated rural schools, and other high schools, and conducts practical demonstrations in field and garden crops on school farms and grounds for the benefit of the farmers of the county or neighborhood. He encourages the keeping of accurate records of the work done at each farm under his direction.

Farmers' Institutes.—Farmers' Institutes are held throughout the State. Live stock, forage crops, legumes, soil fertility, tiling, terracing, diversification, seed selection, silos, cultivation of crops, etc., are themes for these institutes. The Superintendent of Farmer's Institutes delivers lectures frequently at the agricultural high schools and other schools in the State.

Home Economics Extension Work.—This work is carried on by the county agents, who give instructions to farm women and girls in home economics, domestic arts, and allied subjects by conducting demonstrations and organizing clubs for rural improvement, demonstrations in home economics, canning clubs, poultry clubs, etc. These agents are under the direction of the State agent and her assistants. One of the assistants in this work devotes her entire time to organizing poultry clubs among the girls and egg selling associations among the women of the State.

PART VII.—EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

EDWARD READ LLOYD, M. SC., DIRECTOR.

Four experiment stations are established in Mississippi for conducting investigations in agriculture. These are the Central Station at the A. and M. College, the McNeill Branch Station at McNeill, the Holly Springs Branch Station at Holly Springs, and the Delta Branch Station at Stoneville. Located as they are, these stations furnish facilities for conducting experiments, the results of which are directly applicable to the various soils and climatic conditions that obtain in the State. The results obtained by the stations are published in bulletins and circulars, which are sent free of cost to residents of Mississippi on request.

Mule Breeding.—The size, type, and quality of mules from different breeds of mares, sired by the same jacks, are being studied. The colts are weighed, measured, and photographed at regular intervals and data recorded. As a rule draft mares produce the largest and most valuable colts. Feed is one of the most important factors in securing size. The influence on progeny from feeding rations rich in protein and balanced rations is being noted.

Breeding and Raising Grade Beef Cattle.—Experiments are being onducted to determine the relative value of bulls of the different beef breeds of beef cattle for Mississippi conditions and for improving the native cattle of the State. Apparently there is little difference in the calves from the different bulls. The first-cross calves sell locally for from 50 to 75 per cent. more than is paid for native or scrub calves of the same age.

Feeding tests are being made to find out the kind and amount of feeds best suited for fattening beef cattle. Silage and cotton seed meal constitute our most economical ration.

Feeding Cotton Seed Products to Dairy Cattle.—The effect of the continuous feeding of cotton seed products to dairy cows is being studied, and it has been found that cows receiving continuous heavy feeding of cotton seed meal do not breed regularly; the calves in some cases are very small and weak at birth; and the udders of many of the cows are inflamed. Large quantities of cotton seed hulls have also been fed continuously, and the above troubles were not so marked but were more frequent than with cattle on normal feed.

Hog Feeding and Grazing.—The cost of producing pork from grazing crops with and without supplementary feed is being determined. For producing pork economically the following grazing crops are among the best for this section; for winter grazing, rape and red clover, oats and vetch, crimson and bur clover; for spring and summer, alfalfa, red clover, cowpeas, soy beans, peanuts, and sweet potatoes.

Hog Cholera.—Different methods by which hog cholera may be transmitted are being studied.

Poultry Feeding.—Cotton seed meal has been fed continuously to poultry in medium and large quantities in comparison with beef scraps, cotton seed meal proving to be the cheaper of the two. The birds receiving cotton seed meal moulted earlier and began laying earlier in the fall than those getting beef scrap. There seemed to be no apparent difference in the health and vitality of the birds.

Soil Fertility.—Several forms of lime have been tested under various crops, and there was little difference in the results from the use of lime of different kinds. On certain soils and under certain crops the lime was beneficial. One of the best rotations for this section to increase fertility is as follows: first year, oats followed by cowpeas; second year, cotton; third year, corn "laid by" in cowpeas.

Forage Crop Investigations.—New grasses and forage crops for hay and pasture purposes are being tested. Sudan grass, Rhodes grass, and Guinea grass have been found to be adapted to Mississippi conditions.

Cotton Breeding.—Heredity and development in the cotton plant are being studied, and improved varieties are being bred. Several promising strains of long staple and bender cottons have been developed and are being tested further in order to eliminate all but the most profitable. Commercial field plantings have been made of three of these strains in the Delta. Several new strains of short staple cotton are also being tested. As a result of the variety tests, several new and promising varieties have been introduced into the State and are coming into extensive use.

Green Manure Investigations.—Experiments are being made to determine the effect of micro-organisms in the fermentative destruction of a green manure and the advantage of adding a light dressing of stable manure, or a bacterial culture, or both in hastening this fermentation.

Crawfish Investigations.—Seven species of craw-fish have been found in the state. The life habits of the most injurious species, Cambarus hagenianus, have been studied considerably. Many substances have been used experimentally to poison these creatures.

Scale Insects.—The distribution, food plants, and economic importance of the scale insects that occur in this state are being determined.

Insects Injurious to Pecans.—The species of insects found on these plants are being determined, and their life histories, habits, and control measures are being studied.

Tomato and Potato Disease.—Methods of control of tomato and potato diseases in the state are being considered. A preliminary host index of the economic fungous diseases occurring in Mississippi has been prepared.

Nursery Inspection.—Nursery inspection is done to keep the nurseries of the State free of seriously injurious pests and plant diseases and to protect the buyers of nursery stock against diseased plants. The introduction and spread of injurious insect pests and plant diseases have been prevented to a large extent.

Forage Poisoning.—The object of this work is to study the sources of forage poisoning—plants and feeds; to separate and identify the toxic bodies in poisonous or harmful plants and products; to investigate the effects of these on domestic animals, and to study methods of treatment. The first plant taken up was Paspalum, which causes the death of many cattle in Mississippi each year. If a mower, set so as to clip off the "Paspalum" heads is run over the pasture about once a month during August, September, and October, the poisoning will be prevented. A bulletin has been published giving results of experiments with Claviceps Paspali on Paspalum.

Bulletins showing the work of the Station in detail may be had on request.

PART VIII.—LIST OF STUDENTS.

MILITARY ORGANIZATION.

W. H. Smith, President, Head of Military Department
Captain Albert W. Foreman, U. S. Army, D. O. L.
Commandant and Commanding the Regiment.
(With honorary rank of Colonel.)

REGIMENT OF CADETS.

Roster of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers.

Cadet Lieut. Colonel: Willard Lofton.
Cadet Major, First Battalion: William W. Broome.
Cadet Major, Second Battalion: Theron Roscoe Hearon.
Cadet Major, Third Battalion: Byron Smith Travis.
Cadet Captain and Adjutant of Regiment: Walter McGee Scales.
Cadet Captain and Supply Officer: William Henry Hollingsworth.
Cadet First Lieut. and Adjutant, First Battalion: C. R. Welborn.
Cadet First Lieut. and Adjutant, Second Battalion: W. R. Jones.
Cadet First Lieut. and Adjutant, Third Battalion: J. W. Newton.
Cadet Regimental Sergeant Major: W. C. Sansom.
Cadet Sergeant Major of First Battalion: O. F. Magee.
Cadet Sergeant Major of Second Battalion: A. M. Roberts.
Cadet Sergeant Major of Third Battalion: B. H. Turner.
Cadet Color Sergeant: H. P. Tucker.
Cadet Color Sergeant: J. W. Jones.
Cadet Supply Sergeant: P. K. Moffatt.
Cadet Supply Sergeant: W. J. Veazy.

BAND.

Mr. Carl Leake: Director of the Band.
Cadet Captain: I. H. Walton.
Cadet First Lieut.: L. P. Harrison.
Cadet Second Lieut.: J. L. McCorkle.
Cadet Drum Major: B. C. Hickman.

CADET CAPTAINS.

Company "A,"	W. K. Hornbuckle.	Company "G,"	J. V. Pace.
Company "B,"	W. G. Hilliard, Jr.	Company "H,"	C. Lyle.
Company "C,"	J. C. Powell.	Company "I,"	W. C. Maute, Jr.
Company "D,"	J. C. Reddoch.	Company "K,"	J. G. Haigler.
Company "E,"	S. J. Hillman.	Company "L,"	J. J. Miller.
Company "F,"	T. L. Gaddy.	Company "M,"	R. H. Shackleford.

CADET FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Company "A,"	C. L. O'Quin.	Company "G,"	J. H. Price.
Company "B,"	J. R. Hood.	Company "H,"	W. Liston.
Company "C,"	L. B. Rodgers, Jr.	Company "I,"	D. M. Scott.
Company "D,"	L. B. Reagan.	Company "K,"	W. B. Hinchcliff.
Company "E,"	K. L. Spurlock.	Company "L,"	J. K. Rowan.
Company "F"	W. C. Parker.	Company "M,"	J. W. Butler.

N. P. Evans, attached to Company "H."

CADET SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Company "A,"	J. L. Shannon.	Company "G,"	C. G. Ward.
Company "B,"	T. B. Gray.	Company "H,"	F. Halliburton.
Company "C,"	A. J. Miller.	Company "I,"	H. M. Kennon.
Company "D,"	J. F. McCormick.	Company "K,"	J. E. Bonner.
Company "E,"	J. L. Slaughter.	Company "L,"	E. A. Peek.
Company "F,"	W. D. Roseborough.	Company "M,"	J. R. Crumpton.

CADET FIRST SERGEANTS.

"Band," R. J. Forbeiger.

Company "A,"	E. H. Barksdale.	Company "G,"	J. A. Miller.
Company "B,"	J. A. Rogers.	Company "H,"	S. S. Holder.
Company "C,"	O. L. Mitchell.	Company "I,"	H. I. Neal.
Company "D,"	A. McIntosh.	Company "K,"	E. S. Williford.
Company "E,"	H. P. McCormick.	Company "L,"	M. E. Cole.
Company "F,"	A. McCluer.	Company "M,"	A. N. Horne.

CADET SERGEANTS.

"Band," J. L. Wilson, C. W. Whitney, H. J. Kanady.

Company "A," D. O. Langstaff, L. H. Stutts, O. B. Reynolds, J. W. Giffin, M. T. Martin.

Company "B," D. D. Caldwell, P. P. Williams, J. W. Crump, H. D. Hartness.

Company "C," J. P. Barbour, D. F. Crosby, J. A. Taylor, R. M. Lancaster, V. O. Collins.

Company "D," W. L. Coulter, E. B. Colmer, L. G. Plyler, Arthur Erickson.

Company "E," O. F. McCloud, H. L. Cooper, J. C. Blair, E. H. Starr.

Company "F," R. H. Bennett, R. E. Jackson, C. N. Briggs, H. G. Gladney, C. J. Campbell.

Company "G," T. T. Giffin, A. L. Morris, R. G. Molpus, W. S. Barry, Jr.

Company "H," A. P. Miller, A. S. Mason, W. W. Quinn, Jr., G. M. Deen, F. M. Wilson, H. H. Kimball.

Company "I," M. H. Polk, R. B. Evans, M. T. Growe, M. C. Guerry.

Company "K," A. Lutken, H. D. McKnight, J. F. Scroggin, S. S. Champion, J. C. Barrett.

Company "L," G. B. Denham, J. C. Hester, C. H. Williams, E. H. Venable, L. W. Cox.

Company "M," F. Oswalt, J. A. Oswalt, T. M. Ferguson, O. F. Cork, J. A. Thomas.

CADET CORPORALS.

"Band," O. C. Horne, K. E. Kline, H. B. Keeler, C. Blanton.

Company "A," E. L. Gerard, H. G. Ewell, R. E. Henderson. G. A. Welch, J. M. Evans, C. J. Holloway, K. W. Holloway.

Company "B," A. K. Shaifer, E. Waldauer, D. G. McBee, J. W. Patterson, E. H. McNair, F. K. Anding.

Company "C," R. P. Agnew, D. A. Traxler, E. C. Brickwell, R. J. Coker, E. C. Culley, S. F. Carr, F. W. Nobles, T. R. Jones.

Company "D," B. W. Swartzfager, J. O. Emmerich, R. W. McKee, R. H. Bush, O. W. Thomas, M. M. Brandon, H. A. Black.

Company "E," H. C. Deen, E. L. Adams, G. C. Horton, E. E. Johnson, W. C. McCloud, N. C. Oaks, G. H. Huie.

Company "F,"	F. O. Swann, L. C. Filgo, J. H. Garmon, J. F. Atkinson, E. H. Starr, H. O. Wax, J. R. May, A. J. Moore, J. T. Worthington.
Company "G,"	D. L. Pyburn, I. O. Welborn, C. E. Catchings, J. B. Little, G. B. Ramsay, J. R. Shelton.
Company "H,"	A. Robinson, H. D. Ballard, T. A. Arnold, M. T. Bynum, J. G. Kizer, G. F. Seals, D. O. Segrest, R. W. Batty.
Company "I,"	R. Stingley, K. D. Jacobs, J. T. Shelton, E. B. Shepherd, H. D. Carter, I. Atkinson, E. S. Fried, H. W. Holcombe.
Company "K,"	S. J. Few, C. M. Trotter, B. C. Graham, J. I. Hurst, W. H. Morgan, N. H. Pace, N. B. Brenland, E. W. Dunnam.
Company "L,"	W. H. Gillespie, G. H. Lawrence, W. M. Ried, E. R. Harlan, T. H. Dent, C. B. Lucke, J. W. Cowan, E. L. Gross.
Company "M,"	E. Harmes, B. A. McBride, M. C. Taylor, C. B. Middleton, F. G. Wrenn, W. S. Grittman, S. J. Knott, L. O. McInturff.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS.

GRADUATE STUDENTS.

Arnold, G. F.	Agriculture
Baggett, A. J.	Geology
Bailey, J. W.	Zoology
Batty, R. H.	Agricultural Engineering
Cooper, A. S.	Bacteriology
Korb, A. F.	Horticulture
Loper, H.	Geology
McAlister, J. T.	Agricultural Engineering
Montgomery, J. P.	Agricultural Engineering
Thaxton, G. W.	Electrical Engineering
Turner, S. L.	Industrial Education

UNDERGRADUATES.

SENIOR CLASS.

Agricultural Course.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Agnew, F.	Lee	Baldwyn
Anthony, B. F.	Stone	Wiggins
Arnold, H. B.	Walthall	Holmesville
Arnold, M. H.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Baker, H. C.	Rankin	Brandon
Bedenbaugh, P. G.	Lafayette	Como
Bonelli, A. E.	Warren	Vicksburg
Bonner, J. E.	Tallahatchie	Oakland
Brashier, C. E.	Clarke	Shubuta
Broome, W. W.	Holmes	Lexington
Brunson, E.	Clarke	Enterprise
Burns, J. B.	Itawamba	Ratliff
Carpenter, W. H.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Cliett, H. A.	Clay	Pheba
Coleman, C. D.	Winston	Louisville
Collins, O. W.	Jones	Ellisville
Cook, W. H.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Cowsert, G. D.	Holmes	Goodman
Cox, R.	Prentiss	Booneville
Crosby, H. T.	Washington	Leland
Crump, B. S.	Washington	Greenville
Crumpton, W. M.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Dixon, B. A.	Yazoo	Vaughan
Dyess, M. G.	Jones	Laurel
Elliott, E. R.	Grenada	Grenada
Few, W. C.	Calhoun	Hohenlinden
Frederich, W. J.	Harrison	Gulfport
French, C. O.	Franklin	Hamburg
Gaddy, T. L.	Monroe	Amory
Gibson, J. B.	Copiah	Barlow
Gracy, J. P.	Lee	Verona
Gray, T. B.	Jasper	Montrose

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Greer, C. C.	Lincoln	Bogue Chitto
Grimes, M. L.	Itawamba	Ratliff
Gunn, B. R.	Okibbeha	Starkville
Harris, H. V.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Hearon, T. R.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Hilliard, W. G., Jr.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Hinchcliff, W. B.	Quitman	Hinchcliff
Howard, G. W.	Bolivar	Cleveland
Jones, John R.	Carroll	Black Hawk
King, H. L.	Chickasaw	Buena Vista
Lamar, L.	Copiah	Crystal Springs
Lee, H. W.	Pearl River	Carriere
Liston, L. J.	Montgomery	Kilmichael
Liston, W.	Montgomery	Kilmichael
Lyle, C.	Scott	Hillsboro
Magruder, R. H.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Martin, F. A.	Sharkey	Landing
Martin, N. S.	Lauderdale	Meridian, R. 1
Martin, W. T.	†Arkansas	Climax
May, C. L.	Simpson	D'Lo
McArthur, R.	Kemper	Gholson
McClain, W. H.	Washington	Greenville
McEachern, R. S.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
McKee, J. C.	†Louisiana	Athens
McWilliams, D. E.	Kemper	Daleville
Neill, G. T.	Jasper	Montrose
Newton, J. W.	Leflore	Itta Bena
Nichols, C. B.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Pace, J. V.	Scott	Lake
Parker, W. C.	Copiah	Crystal Springs
Patten, T. W.	Walthall	Tylertown
Pearson, J. M.	Chickasaw	McCondy
Pittman, F. B.	Wayne	Clara
Pittman, R. C.	Yalobusha	Coffeeville
Price, J. H.	Scott	Forkville
Prichard, L. M.	Oktibbeha	Starkville, R. F. D.
Pyburn, W. J.	†Louisiana	Dodson
Ranck, W. A.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Reddoch, J. C.	Jones	Summerland
Rodgers, L. B., Jr.	Hinds	Jackson
Rosborough, W. D.	Tate	Senatobia
Rowan, J. K.	Jones	Laurel
Shaw, M. J.	Sunflower	Moorhead
Shelton, A. M.	Quitman	Lambert
Smith, Casey	†Tennessee	Brunswick
Smith, C. C.	Tishomingo	Iuka
Smith, H. P.	Pearl River	Anner
Spurlock, K. L.	Amite	Summit
Stewart, R. H.	Pearl River	Caesar
Sudduth, W. R.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Sutherland, C. F.	Bolivar	Benoit
Tate, J. J.	Pike	Osyka
Tate, T. O.	Jones	Laurel
Tate, W. L.	Pike	Osyka
Travis, B. S.	Amite	Peoria
Upshaw, R. V.	Holmes	Pickens
Vaughn, J. E.	Kemper	Scooba

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Vincent, G. S.	Washington	Greenville
Walton, I. H.	Newton	Newton
Watkins, R. S.	Pike	McComb
Weeks, L. R.	Copiah	Barlow
Wheatley, W. F.	Washington	Greenville
Whittington, C. S.	Franklin	Eddiceton
Williamson, B. A.	Wilkinson	Woodville
Willingham, W. M.	Webster	Eudora
Woodward, J. C.	Harrison	Long Beach
Young, M. T.	Madison	Canton

Engineering Course.

Civil.

Applewhite, J. P.	Montgomery	Kilmichael
Barreda, D. P.	Jackson	Pascagoula
Bourne, W. A.	Jefferson Davis	Oak Vale
Brandon, C. N.	Monroe	Prairie
Cate, S. L.	Tate	Coldwater
Hillman, S. J.	Greene	Leakesville
Hornbuckle, W. K.	Alcorn	Corinth
Livingston, F. A.	Winston	Louisville
Nugent, H. W.	Bolivar	Rosedale
Shackleford, R. H.	Washington	Greenville
Truss, F. W.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Vaughn, V. A.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College

Electrical.

Agnew, P. B.	Lee	Baldwyn
Brewer, T. O.	Tate	Senatobia
Buchanan, W. L.	Wilkinson	Centreville
Butler, J. W.	Clarke	Quitman
Fox, W. L.	Harrison	Lyman
George, R. B.	Jones	Laurel
Gladney, R. H. B., Jr.	Panola	Sardis
Haigler, J. G.	Perry	Richton
Lewis, F. J.	Harrison	Stanton
Martin, M. T.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Maute, W. C.	Warren	Vicksburg
McCorkle, J. L.	Tallahatchie	Charleston
Miller, J. J.	Pike	Magnolia
Osborne, P. L.	Lamar	Sumrall
Powe, W. C.	Newton	Newton
Saucier, L. R.	Harrison	Saucier
Scales, W. M.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Scott, D. M.	Wilkinson	Woodville
Stewart, J. N.	Pike	McComb
Taylor, C. W.	Rankin	Pelahatchie
Ward, P. G.	George	Lucedale

Mechanical.

Brumby, A. S.	Holmes	Goodman
Crane, J. W.	Clarke	Stonewall
Feltus, A. M., Jr.	Adams	Natchez
Goddard, E. M.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Harrison, L. P.	Madison	Canton
Hollingsworth, W. H.	Attala	Kosciusko
Hood, J. R.	Harrison	Saucier
Jones, W. R.	Claiborne	Hermanville

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Knost, M. F	Harrison	Pass Christian
Lofton, W	Lincoln	Brookhaven
Martin, M. T	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
McLeod, C. H	Covington	Mt. Olive
McWillie, T. A	Alcorn	Corinth
Rittelmeyer, J. M	Marshall	Holly Springs
Scott, D. M	Wilkinson	Woodville

General Science.

Abbott, E., Jr	Leflore	Greenwood
Biglane, O. J	Covington	Collins
Brandt, B. B	Harrison	Pass Christian
Davis, P. D	Lauderdale	Meridian (Meehan Junc.)
Evans, N. P	Clarke	Bassfield
Greaves, H. B	Madison	Flora
Greer, A. H	Lincoln	Bogue Chitto
Henson, F. E	Tallahatchie	Enid
Kimball, H. H	Hinds	Jackson
Kleban, L	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Luster, G. W	Hinds	Edwards
McArthur, D	Madison	Madison
Middleton, J. E	Lincoln	Brookhaven
Middleton, R. E	Lincoln	Brookhaven
Montgomery, S. A	Wilkinson	Centreville
Powell, J. C	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Pylant, G. D	Lamar	Purvis
Reagan, L. B	Bolivar	Boyle
Sheffield, C. F	Calhoun	Pittsboro
Smith, J. C	Bolivar	Benoit
Trotter, C. P	Attala	Vaiden
Williams, W. B	Jefferson Davis	Prentiss

Industrial Education.

Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

McGough, McN	Scott	Morton
O'Quin, C. L	Pike	Magnolia

Business Administration.

Brown, D. W	Itawamba	Ratliff

JUNIOR CLASS.

Agricultural Course.

Adams, E. L	Chickasaw	Okolona
Arnold, T. A	Webster	Eupora
Atkinson, J. F	Winston	Louisville
Barksdale, E. H	Rankin	Goshen Springs
Blair, J. C	Marshall	Collierville, Tenn.
Bobo, W. H	Coahoma	Clarksdale
Bounds, H. G	Simpson	Mendenhall
Breland, N. B	Hancock	Anner
Brickell, E. C	Yazoo	Yazoo City
Briggs, C. N	Newton	Newton
Bush, R. H	Jones	Soso
Bynum, M. T	Tallahatchie	Webb

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE
Carpenter, H. H.	Oktibbeha	Sessums
Catchings, T. F.	Wilkinson	Woodville
Champion, S. S.	Hinds	Edwards
Chaney, E. R.	Bolivar	Rosedale
Chiles, C. L.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Coker, R. J., Jr.	Yazoo	Yazoo City
Colmer, E. P.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Cork, O. F.	Choctaw	Ackerman
Cosnahan, F. S.	Lincoln	Norfield
Crosby, D. H.	Jones	Moselle
Crowe, M. T.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Crump, J. W., Jr.	†Louisiana	Waverly
Crumpton, J. R.	Oktibbeha	Sturgis
Eason, G. G.	DeSoto	Cockrum
Emmerich, J. O.	Pike	McComb
Ericksen, A.	Bolivar	Scott
Evans, R. B.	Leflore	Sunnyside
Ewell, H. G.	Amite	Liberty
Fuqua, A. J.	Lowndes	Columbus
Goodman, R.	Sharkey	Carey
Graham, B. C.	Bolivar	Cleveland
Guerry, M. C.	Lowndes	Artesia
Halliburton, F.	Bolivar	Dahomy
Hand, T. E.	Jones	Ellisville
Harris, J. T.	Bolivar	Skene
Hartness, H. D.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Hearn, J. N.	Holmes	Ebenezer
Henderson, R. E.	Holmes	Goodman
Horton, G. C.	Montgomery	Kilmichael
Hurst, J. I.	Noxubee	Fearn Springs
Jackson, R. E.	Noxubee	Prairie Point
Johnson, E. E.	Lafayette	Oxford
Kennon, H. M.	Lauderdale	Meehan Junction
Kizer, J. G.	Marshall	Red Banks
Knight, R. R.	Rankin	Brandon
Lancaster, R. M.	Alcorn	Wenasoga
Little, J. B.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Lutken, A.	Hancock	Logtown
Magee, O. F.	Walthall	Tylertown
Mason, A. S.	Clarke	Quitman
McBride, B. A.	Holmes	Goodman
McCloud, O. F.	Coahoma	Farrell
McCloud, W. C.	Coahoma	Farrell
McCormick, H. P.	Lincoln	Bogue Chitto
McCormick, J. F.	Covington	Collins
McKee, R. W., Jr.	Yazoo	Yazoo City
Middleton, C. B.	Pike	McComb
Molpus, R. G.	Lauderdale	Meridian
Morgan, W. H.	Carroll	North Carrollton
Morris, C. A.	Walthall	Tylertown
Neal, H. I.	Chickasaw	Houston
Oakes, N. C.	Attala	McCool
Oswalt, F.	Oktibbeha	Longview
Oswalt, J. A.	Oktibbeha	Longview
Pace, N. H.	Bolivar	Pace
Peek, E. A.	Newton	Hickory
Pegues, P.	Pontotoc	Pontotoc

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†Outside the State

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Plyler, L. G.	Attala	Hesterville
Polk, M. H.	Washington	Greenville
Rawls, F. E.	Lincoln	Norfield
Reeves, C. H.	Lincoln	Bogue Chitto
Rich, C. S.	Perry	Richton
Sansom, W. C.	Chickasaw	Okolona
Saunders, W. B.	Leflore	Greenwood
Scoggin, J. F.	Jones	Ellisville
Scott, W. P.	Bolivar	Rosedale
Seals, G. F.	Coahoma	Clarksdale
Segrest, D. O.	Claiborne	Peyton
Shannon, J. L.	Noxubee	Macon
Shelton, J. T.	Jefferson	Fayette
Stallings, W. B.	Noxubee	Brooksville
Starr, E. H.	Quitman	Sledge
Stutts, L. H.	Prentiss	Booneville
Swan, F. O.	Adams	Briers
Thomas, J. A., Jr.	Oktibbeha	Maben
Thomas, O. W.	Attala	West
Trotter, I. P.	Grenada	Grenada
Tucker, H. P.	Bolivar	Pace
Vick, S. B.	Panola	Central Academy
Waldauer, E.	Washington	Greenville
Wax, H. O.	Oktibbeha	Maben
Weems, A. H.	Clarke	Shubuta
Williams, C. H.	Bolivar	Cleveland
Williams, J. H.	Hinds	Jackson
Wilson, J. L.	Panola	Batesville
Woody, C. O.	Marshall	Mt. Pleasant
Wrenn, F. G.	Tallahatchie	Oakland
Wyatt, W. E.	Lauderdale	Meridian

Engineering Course.

Civil

Colbert, C. E.	Clay	West Point
Culley, E. C.	Madison	Madison
Denham, G. B.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Evans, J. M.	Marion	Bassfield
Filgo, L. C.	Lee	Verona
Garmon, J. H.	Lee	Verona
Greer, P.	Lincoln	Brookhaven
Holder, S. S.	Tishomingo	Burnsville
Miller, J. A.	Yazoo	Silver City
Pyburn, D. L.	†Louisiana	Dodson
Quinn, W. W.	†Kentucky	Nicholasville
Robinson, A., Jr.	Leflore	Itta Bena
Taylor, J. A.	Forrest	Hattiesburg

Electrical.

Ballard, H. D.	Montgomery	Winona
Barbour, J. P.	Yazoo	Yazoo City
Billingsley, E. A.	Prentiss	Baldwyn
Campbell, C. J.	Madison	Flora
Cooper, H. L.	Yazoo	Yazoo City
Davis, W. P.	Jackson	Escatawpa
Dickson, A. C.	Jackson	Escatawpa

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Forbriger, R. J.	†Kansas	Atchison
Gladney, H. G.	Chickasaw	Houston
Hale, E. M.	Alcorn	Kossuth
Harmes, E.	Pike	McComb
Hester, J. C.	Smith	Taylorsville
Holliday, O. W.	Copiah	Hazlehurst
Horne, A. N.	Scott	Morton
Howell, H. G.	Copiah	Crystal Springs
Kanady, H. J.	Tallahatchie	Hollandale
King, R. B.	Chickasaw	Egypt
Ladnier, L. R.	Jackson	Pascagoula
Marks, L. F.	Adams	Natchez
McBee, D. G.	Holmes	Lexington
Miller, A. J.	Copiah	Crystal Springs
Moffatt, P. K.	†Tennessee	Memphis
Roberts, A. N.	Harrison	Gulfport
Sloan, K. H.	Adams	Natchez
Stewart, M. G	Adams	Natchez
Strahan, C. A.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Williamson, A. N.	Wilkinson	Woodville
Wilson, M. E.	Warren	Vicksburg
Wooten, H. R.	Tate	Coldwater

Mechanical

Agnew, R. P.	Lee	Bethany
Bennett, R. H.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Brady, H.	Lee	Nettleton
Caldwell, D. D.	Leake	Carthage
Coulter, W. L.	Covington	Collins
Gillespie, W. H.	Clarke	Shubuta
Hamner, T. C.	†Tennessee	Cordova
Langstaff, D. O.	Holmes	Durant
Maxwell, O. E.	Lincoln	Brookhaven
Mitchell, O. L.	Choctaw	Eupora
Morris, A. L.	Harrison	Gulfport
Reid, W. M.	Madison	Canton
Reynolds, O. B.	Tishomingo	Tishomingo
Rogers, J. A.	Holmes	Lexington
Shaifer, A. K.	Claiborne	Port Gibson
Swartzfager, B. W.	Bolivar	Scott
Traxler, D. A.	Claiborne	Port Gibson
Welborn, C. R.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Whitney, C. W.	Madison	Canton

General Science.

Barbarin, J. T.	Quitman	Marks
Barrett, J. C.	Hinds	Edwards
Brannon, R. M.	Washington	Greenville
Catchings, C. E.	Wilkinson	Woodville
Cook, H. M.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Eichelberger, M. W.	Lowndes	Columbus
Eichelberger, O. H.	Lowndes	Columbus
Few, S. J.	Webster	Eupora
Gerard, E. L.	Grenada	Grenada
Jacob, K. D.	Newton	Union
Magruder, B. L.	Oktibbeha	Starkville

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Maloney, J. O.	Lauderdale	Meridian
McCluer, A.	Hinds	Jackson
McIntosh, A.	Itawamba	Ratliff
Nixon, L. M.	Holmes	Lexington
Slaughter, J. L.	Rankin	Fannin
Taylor, McC.	Hinds	Jackson
Trigg, R. L.	Wayne	Clara
Trotter, C. M.	Attala	Vaiden
Welborn, I. O.	Jones	Ellisville
Williford, E. S.	Carroll	Carrollton
Wilson, F. M.	†Alabama	Tuscumbia

Industrial Education.

Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Bailey, W. E.	Hinds	Jackson
Cole, M. E.	Lincoln	Ruth
Cox, L. W.	Lowndes	Columbus
Giffin, T. T.	Winston	McCool
Jones, J. W.	Quitman	Belen
Stingley, R.	Holmes	Durant
Turner, B. H.	Choctaw	Ackerman
Weeks, J. M.	Sunflower	Ruleville

Business Administration.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Burks, S. V.	Choctaw	Ackerman
Collins, V. O.	Jones	Ellisville
Dean, G. M.	Jefferson Davis	Bassfield
Dean, H. C.	Jefferson Davis	Bassfield
Fox, J. G.	Neshoba	Philadelphia
Giffin, J. W.	Winston	Louisville
Hale, W. N.	Lafayette	Tyro
Keeler, H. B.	†Idaho	Payette
Lawrence, G. H.	Lowndes	Caledonia
McKnight, H. D.	Oktibbeha	Sessums
Miller, A. P.	Oktibbeha	Cedar Bluff
Rimes, J. C.	Walthall	Tylertown
Terry, T. P.	Clay	Pheba
Williams, P.P.	Jefferson Davis	Prentiss

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Agricultural Course.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Bacot, J. S.	Lincoln	Ruth
Bacot, T. S.	Marion	Columbia
Barnard, H. W.	Sharkey	Anguilla
Barnett, B.	Sunflower	Indianola
Barrow, V. W.	Leflore	Money
Batty, R. W.	Pearl River	Picayune
Baxter, C. E.	Lamar	Baxterville
Bell, N. E.	Forrest	Brooklyn
Bell, T. R.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Berkley, J. A.	Marshall	Red Banks
Berryhill, D. L.	Amite	Gloster
Berryhill, W. M.	Amite	Gloster
Bethea, G. D.	Lawrence	New Hebron

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Bickley, F. P.	†Alabama	Tuscumbia
Black, C. B.	Attala	Ethel
Black, H. A.	Itawamba	Nettleton
Blanton, C.	Choctaw	Ackerman
Bounds, W. E.	Simpson	Mendenhall
Boyd, D. V.	Pike	Holmesville
Brent, J. T.	Jones	Laurel
Brett, V. K.	Quitman	Vance
Brickell, C. M.	Yazoo	Yazoo City
Brown, C. S.	Marion	Columbia
Brownlee, J. M.	Claiborne	Port Gibson
Bryant, J. M.	Smith	Mize
Buehler, E., Jr.	Washington	Greenville
Bush, E. P.	Hinds	Learned
Butcher, R. A.	Harrison	Long Beach
Callaway, R. D.	Yalobusha	Oakland
Carnathan, J. W.	Lafayette	Oxford
Carter, H. B.	Chickasaw	Vanvleet
Chance, O. M.	Adams	Natchez
Chaney, V. B.	Bolivar	Rosedale
Conn, W. E.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Cowart, R.	Monroe	Splunge
Daniel, C. E.	Sunflower	Drew
Darnell, B. S.	Holmes	Lexington
Davis, K. F.	Jackson	Escatawpa
Davis, O. A.	Pearl River	Monroe
Day, B. H.	Amite	Liberty
Day, J. C.	Yazoo	Eden
Dean, L. H.	George	Agricola
Deavenport, S. L.	Bolivar	Scott
Decell, W. W.	Copiah	Dancy
Dent, J. H.	Jefferson	Lorman
Dickson, J. J.	Hinds	Terry
Douglass, J. M.	Noxubee	McLeod
East, F. J.	Tate	Senatobia
Echols, M., Jr.	Marshall	Byhalia
Edens, W. J.	Monroe	Aberdeen
Ellzey, F. B.	Pike	Summit
Ferguson, J. H.	Tallahatchie	Sumner
Ferguson, T. M., Jr.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Few, M. J.	Oktibbeha	Eupora
Fikes, B. B.	Scott	Norris
Frye, P. A.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Gatewood, W. C.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Giffin, F. H.	Winston	McCool
Ginn, A. J.	Walthall	Tylertown
Grant, B. E.	Pontotoc	Pontotoc
Graves, L. C.	Jones	Ellisville
Griffin, C. M.	Amite	Liberty
Gross, E. C.	Sunflower	Inverness
Hamlin, O. F.	Clay	West Point
Hammett, O. A.	Claiborne	Alcorn
Harkness, W. N.	Harrison	Biloxi
Harris, G. E.	Tunica	Tunica
Hays, E. G.	Harrison	Long Beach
Heidelberg, E. E.	Jasper	Heidelberg
Heidt, H. C.	†Arkansas	Askew

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Henderson, L. D.	Kemper	Preston
Hobson, R. T.	Washington	Greenville
Hogan, W. A.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Hollingsworth, E. C.	Chickasaw	Buena Vista
Holloway, C. J.	Lincoln	Brookhaven
Holloway, K. W.	Lincoln	Brookhaven
Hughes, A. P.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Hurst, B. A.	Clay	West Point
Ivy, W. S.	Marshall	Mt. Pleasant
Jackson, R. A.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Janes, G. L.	†Tennessee	Memphis
Langford, D. T.	Leake	Lena
Ligon, R. H.	Chickasaw	Okolona
Livingston, S. H.	Yazoo	Yazoo City
Long, R. L.	Carroll	Winona
Loper, D.	Scott	Lake
Martin, G. D.	Smith	Puckett
Martin, W. P.	Wayne	Waynesboro
Maxwell, R. M.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Mayfield, J. L.	Smith	Sylvarena
Mayfield, R. L.	Smith	Sylvarena
McAfee, J. R.	Kemper	Electric Mills
McCain, B. H.	Tate	Coldwater
McCarty, N. H.	Holmes	Tchula
McCay, G. L.	Claiborne	Utica
McCay, R. B.	Claiborne	Utica
McCoy, W. W.	Washington	Belzoni
McEvilly, J. E.	Chickasaw	Okolona
McGowan, W. G.	Marshall	Holly Springs
McNair, J. E.	Lamar	Purvis
Meek, W. E.	Coahoma	Clarksdale
Middlebrook, W.	Lauderdale	Meridian
Milam, H. H.	Tallahatchie	Charleston
Miller, M. C.	Neshoba	Philadelphia
Miller, R. V.	Washington	Greenville
Milton, J.	Prentiss	Baldwyn
Mixon, E. E.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Montieth, J.	Panola	Pope
Moore, E. C.	Leake	Carthage
Opp, L. R.	Leflore	Greenwood
O'Quin, B. T.	Pike	Barto
Parker, T. B.	Clarke	DeSoto
Patterson, G. T.	Washington	Leland
Patterson, J. W.	Simpson	Pinola
Pearson, G. B.	Claiborne	Port Gibson
Pearson, W. L.	Chickasaw	McCondy
Peets, N. D.	Lincoln	Brookhaven
Perry, G. D.	Tunica	Hollywood
Pinkney, A. E.	†New York	Brooklyn
Porter, W.	Bolivar	Shelby
Povall, C. O.	Holmes	Lexington
Prescott, R. G	Wayne	Waynesboro
Puller, A. E.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Quin, C. B.	Marion	Columbia
Rainey, D. W.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Ramsey, G. B.	Holmes	Durant
Rea, R. M.	Copiah	Wesson

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Reynolds, W. E.	Clarke	Shubuta
Robert, W. P.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Rogers, J. B.	Covington	Ora
Sanders, H. E.	Oktibbeha	Longview
Schwill, O.	†Tennessee	Memphis
Segrest, W. T.	Jefferson	Clark
Sessions, J. M.	Wilkinson	Woodville
Sexton, W. B.	†Tennessee	Whitwell
Sharbrough, F. W., Jr.	Yazoo	Holly Bluff
Shelton, J. R.	Coahoma	Clarksdale
Shepard, E. B.	†Tennessee	Memphis
Sherrard, D.	Yazoo	Yazoo City
Sides, J. C.	†Tennessee	Moscow
Simmons, A. B.	Forrest	Brooklyn
Sloan, R. J.	Tate	Senatobia
Smith, K. D.	Montgomery	Kilmichael
Smith, O. Z.	Greene	Leakesville
Smith, R. L.	Alcorn	Corinth
Stapleton, D. V.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Stevens, A. B.	Noxubee	Macon
Stevens, J. W., Jr.	Clay	Montpelier
Stinson, E. C.	†Ohio	Harveysburg
Stringer, C. H.	Lawrence	Oakvale
Swann, A. R.	Noxubee	Macon
Thomae, A.	Jefferson	Fayette
Thompson, C. L.	Montgomery	Winona
Tillman, J. P.	Amite	Centerville
Tims, E. C.	†Louisiana	Jackson
Treleaven, P. G.	Harrison	Pass Christian
Trotman, O. C.	Tallahatchie	Enid
Tucker, E. A.	Warren	Oakridge
Turman, W. F.	Monroe	Amory
Underwood, L. Q. C.	Scott	Sebastopol
Venable, E. H.	Lamar	Hattiesburg
Waldauer, H. S.	Warren	Vicksburg
Walker, G. G.	Clay	Abbott
Wallace, C. G.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Walton, E. M.	Coahoma	Clarksdale
Weathersby, R. E.	Lawrence	Newhebron
West, C. R.	Tunica	Dundee
White, F. R.	Lawrence	Nola
Wilkinson, C. L.	Bolivar	Shelby
Wilson, R. A.	Sunflower	Inverness
Wilson, R. A. N., Jr.	Panola	Batesville
*Woodruff, J. D.	Chickasaw	McCondy
Wooten, J. D.	Tate	Senatobia
Yeates, W. O.	Oktibbeha	Maben

Engineering Course.

Abele, H. M.	†Tennessee	Memphis
Adams, F. R.	Harrison	Pass Christian
Anding, F. K.	Pike	Summit
Arnold, J. S.	Lowndes	Columbus
Barlow, H. H.	Copiah	Barlow
Beanland, J. J.	Prentiss	Booneville
Berry, W. D.	Copiah	Georgetown

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†Outside the State.
*Deceased.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Birdsong, L. E.	Smith	Cohay
Boyer, W. P.	Harrison	Pass Christian
Brandon, M. M.	Wilkinson	Pinckneyville
Brown, I. W.	Lowndes	Caledonia
Bryan, M. E.	Lee	Nettleton
Buchanan, J. O.	Rankin	Brandon
Burton, R. E.	Montgomery	Winona
Carpenter, R. B.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Carr, S. F., Jr.	Coahoma	Clarksdale
Carter, J. C.	Prentiss	Booneville
Chapman, E. C.	Lowndes	Columbus
Clarke, F. T.	Lauderdale	Meridian
Crawford, D. D.	Monroe	Aberdeen
Crowder, G. P.	Clay	West Point
Daniel, J. J.	Holmes	Durant
Darwin, R. W.	Jones	Laurel
Day, D.	Wilkinson	Woodville
Drake, C. F.	Attala	West
Ellis, J. H.	Coahoma	Clarksdale
Epps, R.	Lowndes	Columbus
Finch, T. A., Jr.	Webster	Eupora
Ford, W.	Lauderdale	Increase
Frazier, W. W.	Clay	West Point
Gibbon, Q. D.	Sharkey	Egremont
Goodman, L. N.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Hammond, L. W.	Sunflower	Doddsville
Haynes, E. B.	†Louisiana	Simsboro
Hill, A. B.	Yalobusha	Water Valley
Horne, O. C.	Newton	Union
Horton, W. T.	Marshall	Holly Springs
Hunter, F. M.	Newton	Union
Jones, T. R.	Claiborne	Hermanville
Kline, K. E.	†Tennessee	Memphis
Larkin, M. E.	Marion	Columbia
Lee, M. E.	Jackson	Ocean Springs
Lewis, W. H.	Harrison	Gulfport
Love, J. B. Jr.,	Lowndes	Columbus
Maddox, J. H.	Bolivar	Stafford
Majors, E. R.	Scott	Morton
Martin, R.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Mason, H. F.	Clarke	Quitman
Matthews, J. P.	Copiah	Hazlehurst
May, J. R.	Simpson	D'Lo
Mays, J. F.	Coahoma	Lyons
McClanahan, B. W.	Lowndes	Columbus
McClellan, L. M.	Clay	West Point
McIntosh, L. K.	Jackson	Moss Point
McNair, E. H.	Pike	Summit
Mitchell, R. N.	†Tennessee	Bolivar
Moore, C. W.	Pike	Magnolia
Morgan, R. W.	Marion	Columbia
Mosby, E. S.	Marshall	Holly Springs
Nelson, W. F.	Harrison	Howison
Nunez, H. W.	Adams	Natchez
Olsson, M. F.	Jackson	South Pascagoula
Pace, L. E.	Scott	Lake
Parks, A. C.	Noxubee	Brooksville

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE
Perry, J. R.	Webster	Eupora
Perry, F. M.	Tunica	Hollywood
Petersen, W. W.	Noxubee	Brooksville
Pickens, W. N.	Holmes	Lexington
Pilgrim, J. A.	Neshoba	Philadelphia
Pogue, T. B.	Chickasaw	Okolona
Preston, J. W.	Yazoo	Silver City
Pylant, G. D., Jr.	Lamar	Purvis
Redding, J. H.	Adams	Natchez
Reddington, G. T.	Hinds	Jackson
Robbins, F. W.	Union	New Albany
Rogers, J. T.	Panola	Batesville
Rush, W. L.	Clarke	Shubuta
Smith, I. F.	Pike	Magnolia
Sproles, J. B.	†South Carolina	Greenwood
Sproles, S. R.	Yazoo	Silver City
Stansel, J. W.	Lowndes	Columbus
Stewart, E. C.	Wayne	Matherville
Strahan, V. B.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Sullivan, E. B.	Leflore	Morgan City
Tutor, W. F.	Pontotoc	Pontotoc
Wadley, C. E.	Tunica	Tunica
Wall, W. E.	Wilkinson	Pond
Wamsley, H. E.	†Illinois	Arthur
Weems, R. H.	Clay	West Point
Welch, G. A.	Hinds	Jackson
Whitaker, E. M.	Grenada	Grenada
Worthington, J. T.	Covington	Collins

General Science.

Anderson, J. B., Jr.	Yazoo	Yazoo City
Baylis, G. B.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Beard, E. N.	Lowndes	Columbus
Briscoe, C. L.	Greene	Leakesville
Clower, B. S.	Sunflower	Ruleville
Consley, J. C.	Marshall	Lamar
Dickson, N. S.	Wilkinson	Woodville
Dunham, E. W.	Greene	Richton
Eckford, J. F.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Franklin, E. G.	Pontotoc	Pontotoc
Howell, O. F.	Lamar	Lumberton
Johnson, C. S.	†Tennessee	Memphis
Jones, J. R., Jr.	Washington	Leland
Koch, L. W.	Washington	Greenville
Moody, W. J.	Jones	Ellisville
Mullen, J. D.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Napier, J. H.	Pearl River	Poplarville
Nobles, F. W.	Madison	Flora
Pearce, S. B.	Leflore	Itta Bena
Pollard, W. B.	Choctaw	Weir
Purnell, F. L.	Webster	Eupora
Rich, J. C.	Panola	Crenshaw
Riley, G. E.	Chickasaw	Houston
Roberts, E. C.	Monroe	Clay
Sledge, C. S.	Holmes	Thornton
Smith, D.	Prentiss	Wheeler
Turner, W. S., Jr.	Lowndes	Crawford
Wells, T. K.	Lowndes	Steens

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†Outside the State

Industrial Education.

Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Boyd, J. O.	Walthall	Tylertown
Foster, H. E.	Lawrence	Monticello
Foster, W. T.	Lawrence	Sontag
Fulcher, R. B.	Choctaw	Ackerman
Hutchinson, J. H.	Oktibbeha	Sturgis
Johnson, E. S.	Washington	Leota Landing
Norman, W. L.	Chickasaw	Houlka
Reed, A. S.	Winston	Fern Springs
Rogers, W. B.	Jones	Ellisville
Shoemaker, W. H.	Jasper	Louin
Tynes, A. M., Jr.	Noxubee	Shuqualak
Watkins, A. B.	Noxubee	Gholson

Business Administration.

Bramlette, J. B.	Pontotoc	Troy
Capps, C. W.	Clay	West Point
Conger, T. W.	Carroll	Vaiden
Cook, A. B.	Warren	Bovina
Crawford, D. J., Jr.	Holmes	Durant
Epperson, A. R., Jr.	Hinds	Raymond
Ferguson, W. L., Jr.	Wilkinson	Woodville
Hathorn, C. E.	Marion	Columbia
Hendrix, S. W.	Harrison	Lyman
Hiller, D. A.	Calhoun	Calhoun City
Hiller, E. A.	Calhoun	Calhoun City
Howard, B. A.	Holmes	Durant
Johnson, R. C.	Lauderdale	Meridian
Lea, H. L.	Amite	Liberty
Lee, W. D.	Winston	Plattsburg
Lockard, W. E.	Jackson	Vancleave
McLain, W. B.	Amite	Gloster
McWilliams, W. K.	Kemper	Daleville
Meeker, L. D.	†Calfornia	Escondido, R. 2
Mobley, C. B.	Hinds	Utica
Olive, G. G.	Madison	Camden
Parnell, F.	Lincoln	Bogue Chitto
Payne, W. H.	Lee	Saltillo
Pigott, A. W.	Walthall	Knoxo
Rhyne, D. H.	Holmes	Durant
Rice, W. P.	†California	Escondido
Smith, T. H.	Pike	McComb
Spell, R. V.	Copiah	Georgetown
Tays, W. A.	Prentiss	Booneville
Tingle, C. M.	Carroll	Greenwood
Walton, W. B.	Newton	Newton

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Agricultural Course.

Adams, F. N.	Chickasaw	Okolona
Alexander, G. W.	Holmes	Lexington
Alexander, J. H.	†Arkansas	Pine Bluff
Allen, I. G.	Tate	Senatobia

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Amis, A. B., Jr.	Lauderdale	Meridian
Andrews, G. V.	Pike	McComb
Baber, J. C.	Coahoma	Farrell
Baskin, W. H.	Carroll	Winona
Beard, C. D.	Smith	Taylorsville
Bell, J. R.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Berry, N. O.	†Tennessee	Memphis
Bickham, C. B.	Pike	Magnolia
Billingsley, M. C.	Montgomery	Winona
Bishop, F. W.	Bolivar	Cleveland
Bond, H. C.	†Tennessee	Lucy
Bond, P. F.	Bolivar	Cleveland
Boone, J. C.	DeSoto	Hernando
Bradshaw, S. S.	Yazoo	Bentonia
Brown, W. W.	Lowndes	Artesia
Burnett, J. L.	Tallahatchie	Charleston
Burnett, W. P.	Tallahatchie	Charleston
Butts, L. R.	Lowndes	Artesia
Carney, G. H., Jr.	Lauderdale	Meridian
Carpenter, C. L.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Cassell, H. S.	Madison	Camden
Chiles, T. H.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Clayton, J. P. H.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Coggins, B. G.	Clay	Nettleton
Collins, B. L.	†Louisiana	New Orleans
Colmer, R. P.	Jackson	Moss Point
Commander, T. B.	Attala	Sallis
Conerly, A.	Marion	Kokomo
Conerly, J. L.	Walthall	Tylertown
Cook, T. W.	†Louisiana	Rayville
Covington, J. N.	Quitman	Belen
Covington, W. T.	Quitman	Belen
Cowan, J. W.	†Illinois	Chicago
Critz, H. M.	†Tennessee	Brunswick
Crowell, A.	Oktibbeha	Starkville, R. F. D.
Crumpton, D. F.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Curl, L. F.	†Arkansas	Monticello
Daniel, T. M.	Lauderdale	Meridian
Davis, J. H.	Yazoo	Pickens
Dean, R. E.	Leflore	Schlater
Denman, K. A.	Tallahatchie	Cascilla
Donaldson, B. A.	Monroe	Strongs
Dougherty, E. K.	Tunica	Tunica
Douglass, J. T., Jr.	Noxubee	Macon
Dulaney, J. F.	Tate	Coldwater
Dunagin, W. C.	Jones	Laurel
Ethridge, J. E.	Lee	Shannon
Ewing, K. P.	Yazoo	Vaughan, R. 2
Farnsworth, M. P.	†Tennessee	Memphis
Ferguson, J. W.	Leflore	Greenwood
Flemming, F. C.	Carroll	Carrollton
Fried, E. S.	Warren	Vicksburg
Gaines, G. E.	Newton	Decatur
Galbreath, J. R.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Gary, F. P.	Tallahatchie	Charleston
Gerard, P. N.	Grenada	Grenada
Gibson, J. W.	Copiah	Barlow

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Graham, Z. O.	Wayne	Waynesboro
Greene, R. E., Jr.	Prentiss	Booneville
Griffin, M. C.	Adams	Natchez
Guice, M. G.	Franklin	Oldenburg
Gulledge, W. E.	Pike	Magnolia
Hamlin, W. R.	Clay	West Point
Hamrick, E.	Jasper	Hickory
Harrell, C. H.	†Tennessee	Arlington
Harris, H. I.	Stone	McHenry
Harrison, J. B.	Tallahatchie	Charleston
Harrison, J. W.	Yalobusha	Coffeeville
Hart, J. C.	Pike	McComb
Hatchell, C. A.	Marion	Columbia
Hathorne, N. C.	Marion	Columbia
Hawkins, H. G.	Calhoun	Vardaman
Heffner, A. W.	Tallahatchie	Tutwiler
Henley, R. N.	Clay	Prairie
Hodges, W. E.	Union	New Albany
Holland, J. Q.	Union	New Albany
Hollandsworth, J. W.	Alcorn	Rienzi
Holliday, W. B.	Pearl River	Poplarville
Howard, L. J., Jr.	Clay	West Point
Jackson, C. M.	Attala	Kosciusko
Johnson, A. G.	Yazoo	Valley
Johnson, B. O.	Wilkinson	Rosetta
Jones, E. H.	Quitman	Belen
Jones, J. F.	Marion	Columbia
Jones, M. L.	Leflore	Schlater
Kelly, M. E.	Yazoo	Satartia
Ketcham, R. V.	Alcorn	Wenasogo
Knott, S. J.	†Arkansas	Crawfordsville
Lancaster, H. B.	Sharkey	Smeeds
Lavender, M. R.	Tallahatchie	Charleston
Lawrence, O. J.	Lowndes	Caledonia
Lay, D. T.	Scott	Forest
Lee, C. G.	Lauderdale	Meridian
Lee, J. E.	Lawrence	Lumberton
Little, G. W.	Pike	McComb
Locke, W. J.	Lowndes	Artesia
Lofton, J. M.	Neshoba	Philadelphia
Logan, C. R.	Leflore	Morgan City
Lott, E.	Covington	Collins
Lott, G. L.	Lauderdale	Meridian
Mabry, M. H.	Coahoma	Dublin
Maddox, E. W.	†Tennessee	Memphis
Mallory, R. A.	Calhoun	Redding
Marlow, L. P.	Sunflower	Ruleville
Martin, R. L.	Warren	Oakridge
May, O. M.	Jones	Nola
McCullen, I. B.	Monroe	Amory
McGilvray, D. D.	Covington	Collins
McGilvray, W. H.	Covington	Collins
McGraw, P. W.	Amite	Gloster
McInnis, V.	Lauderdale	Vimville
McInturff, L. O.	Pike	McComb
McKay, W. L.	Warren	Vicksburg
McLean, E. D.	Amite	Gloster

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
McLemore, J. T.	Franklin	Hamburg
McLendon, J. O.	Greene	Leakesville
Mills, A. L.	Alcorn	Rienzi, R. 2
Milner, J. K.	Harrison	Gulfport
Mingee, R. G.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Moody, G. F.	Marion	Columbia
Moore, T. A.	Chickasaw	Woodland
Morrow, D. R.	Monroe	Amory
Mullins, W. S.	Franklin	Ediceton
Nabors, C. W.	Chickasaw	Trebloc
Neill, H. H.	Carroll	Carrollton
Newell, S. K.	Pontotoc	Springville
O'Quin, J. M.	Pike	Holmesville
Orr, G. L.	Leake	Dossville
Owen, W. L.	Lauderdale	Meridian
Parker, H. W.	Prentiss	Booneville
Parsons, W. W.	Franklin	McCall Creek
Pate, A. L.	Amite	Liberty
Patten, C. A.	Walthall	Tylertown
Peek, W. M.	Scott	Morton
Pepper, R. H.	Yazoo	Vaughan
Petty, E. T.	Clay	Pheba
Pittman, N. B.	Calhoun	Coffeeville
Poole, E. T.	Attala	Sallis
Pou, W. L.	Wayne	Waynesboro
Powe, S. H.	Wayne	Winchester
Price, R. C.	Leflore	Morgan City
Pulliam, W. W.	Monroe	Strong Station
Rawls, R. D.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Ray, G. B.	Bolivar	Greenville
Reddoch, A. C.	Jones	Summerland
Reddoch, C. A.	Covington	Taylorsville
Reed, J. E.	†Tennessee	Cookville
Reese, A.	Lee	Tupelo
Rice, J. E.	Tallahatchie	Charleston
Ridgway, M. M.	Choctaw	Ackerman
Ross, R. M.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Sage, L. L.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Sanders, W. W.	Sunflower	Drew
Sharp, J. F.	Lawrence	Silver Creek
Sharp, T. B.	Newton	Chunky
Simmons, E. C.	Forrest	Brooklyn
Simmons, S. S.	Pike	Magnolia
Smith, C. B.	Walthall	Tylertown
Smith, C. L.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Smith, C. W.	Walthall	Tylertown
Smith, E. L.	Hinds	Jackson
Smith, H. L.	Lincoln	Wesson
Smith, J. S.	Amite	Gloster
Smith, L. W.	Attala	West
Spann, R. R.	Leflore	Highlandale
Stephenson, C. L.	Madison	Flora
Stevens, C. Z., Jr.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Stigler, L. L.	Yazoo	Yazoo City
Stone, J. H.	Chickasaw	Okolona
Swift, J. B.	Walthall	Knoxo
Taylor, A. C.	Chickasaw	Okolona

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Taylor, O. L.	Scott	Morton
Taylor, W. G.	Yazoo	Yazoo City
Terry, C. A.	Tunica	Dundee
Thomas, E.	†Tennessee	Memphis
Thomas, V. N.	†Tennessee	Memphis
Thoms, H. O.	Perry	Richton
Thornton, D. H.	Jackson	Pascagoula
Tims, J. I.	†Louisiana	Jackson
Tingle, J. P.	Lauderdale	Meridian
Trussell, E. W.	Grenada	Susie
Turner, H. J.	Greene	Leakesville
Turner, J. T., Jr.	Quitman	Marks
Vuaghan, J. S.	Lee	Shannon
Vernon, J. V.	Pike	McComb
Virden, B. H.	Hinds	Cynthia
Walker, T. B.	Simpson	Mendenhall
Watkins, F. V.	Neshoba	Dixon
Watkins, P. M.	Noxubee	Gholson
Watkins, R. R.	Noxubee	Gholson
Watson, W. H.	Leflore	Morgan City, R. 1
Watwood, J. A.	†Tennessee	Moscow
Weilenman, J. B.	Bolivar	Shaw
Welborn, J. P.	Jones	Soso
Wells, A. C.	Calhoun	Derma
Whitfield, K. W.	Lowndes	Columbus
Whitfield, R. A.	Lowndes	Columbus
Wilder, E.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Wiley, B. F.	Carroll	Vaiden
Williams, C. L.	Harrison	Wortham
Williams, J. O.	Newton	Hickory
Williamson, A. L.	Newton	Decatur
Wilson, J. T.	Choctaw	French Camp
Wood, W. K.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Woodruff, R. R.	Chickasaw	McCondy
Worthington, L. V.	Washington	Leota Landing
Yaeger, G., Jr.	†Arkansas	Helena
Yarbrough, R. M.	Winston	Louisville

Engineering Course.

Alexander, J. K.	Leflore	Itta Bena
Allen, H.	DeSoto	Mineral Wells
Anthony, J. W.	Yazoo	Vaughan
Ashby, R. S.	Chickasaw	Vanvleet
Atkinson, I.	Chickasaw	Houston
Baggett, H. S.	Sharkey	Egremont
Baker, T. B.	Rankin	Brandon
Barlow, T. C.	Copiah	Barlow
Batson, B. C.	Stone	Wiggins
Beall, C. V.	Amite	Liberty
Bethune, J. G.	Stone	Bond
Betts, T. O.	Chickasaw	Okolona
Bolton, C. W.	Prentiss	Booneville
Bornman, W. G.	Pike	Summit
Brent, F. C.	Jones	Laurel
Brown, C. K., Jr.	Hinds	Utica
Brown, O. K.	Pontotoc	Pontotoc
Byrd, E. L.	Washington	Belzoni

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Coleman, B. L.	Leake	Estes' Mill
Connell, W. T.	Harrison	Gulfport
Dailey, R., Jr.,	Yalobusha	Torrance
Dantzler, G. W., Jr.,	Montgomery	Winona
Davis, R. L.	DeSoto	Olive Branch
Dolton, E. L.	Yazoo	Yazoo City
Dupree, J. T.	†Louisiana	New Orleans
Emmons, W. M.	Alcorn	Corinth
Ewing, C.	Monroe	Aberdeen
Ferrill, A. N.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Gaines, C. S.	Tate	Coldwater
Gibson, A. D.	†Tennessee	Memphis
Giffin, F. R.	Winston	McCool
Glassco, S. B.	Bolivar	Cleveland
Gossin, F. O.	Madison	Ridgeland
Graham, J. S.	Lauderdale	Meridian
Griffith, C. E.	Montgomery	Stewart
Grundfest, I.	Sharkey	Carey
Hanks, L. J.	Attala	Kosciusko
Hardy, C. E.	†Louisiana	Delhi
Haynen, J. R.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Hemphill, J. F.	Holmes	Pickens
Hennington, M. F.	Copiah	Glancy
Hines, L. P.	Attala	Kosciusko
Hodges, E. L.	Chickasaw	Okolona
Holcomb, H. W.	Harrison	Biloxi
Hunter, C. T.	Noxubee	Macon
Hutcherson, B. W.	Lincoln	Brookhaven
Johnson, C. W.	Montgomery	Kilmichael
Johnston, W. H.	Lowndes	Columbus
Jones, L. A.	Jackson	Moss Point
Lance, K. E.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Logue, L. C.	Warren	Vicksburg
Lucke, C. B.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Martin, J. F.	Tippah	Blue Mountain
McCombs, G. C.	Scott	Lake
McCune, E. D.	Holmes	Durant
McDaniel, R.	Pontotoc	Troy
McKnight, O. L.	†Tennessee	Galaway
Miller, F. T.	Chickasaw	Okolona
Mobley, B. M.	Hinds	Utica
Moore, A. J.	Leflore	Itta Bena
Morgan, C. L.	Yalobusha	Water Valley
Morris, N. E.	†Tennessee	Brownsville
Pickering, C. A.	Covington	Mount Olive
Price, C. A.	†Tennessee	Obion
Prince, R. E.	Noxubee	Shuqualak
Ramey, H. K.	Wayne	Waynesboro
Ramsay, H. B.	Jackson	Ocean Springs
Ramsey, F. R.	Jefferson Davis	Mount Olive
Rich, H. B.	Leflore	Itta Bena
Roberts, V. P.	†Louisiana	Jackson
Rosenblum, M. H.	Jackson	Moss Point
Rush, W. C.	Lauderdale	Meridian
Sallis, J. E.	Attala	Kosciusko
Saunders, A. L.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Schmidt, M. P.	Scott	Forest

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Scoates, H. W.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Selden, W. A.	Washington	Belzoni
Self, D. O.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Selman, W. J.	Copiah	Hazlehurst
Shepherd, T. H.	Warren	Vicksburg
Smith, L.	Pontotoc	Pontotoc
Spencer, A. L.	DeSoto	Hernando
Staton, R. T.	Newton	Union
Stevenson, W. E.	Union	Wallerville
Stringer, B. L.	Lawrence	Oakvale
Sugg, H.	Webster	Bellefontaine
Sumrall, J. W.	Lauderdale	Meridian
Sykes, E. C.	Montgomery	Winona
Taylor, W. F.	Rankin	Pelahatchie
Tucei, J. P.	Harrison	Biloxi
Tye, H. C., Jr.	Holmes	Pickens
Weathers, G. C., Jr.	Washington	Leota Landing
Wier, J. H.	Clarke	Quitman
Wilkinson, R. C.	Monroe	Amory, R. 3
Williams, F. T.	Chickasaw	Houston
Williams, J. B.	Holmes	Lexington
Williford, S. D.	Carroll	Carrollton
Wood, J. R.	Panola	Delta
Woods, P. L.	Yalobusha	Water Valley
Wright, A. L.	†Louisiana	Ponchatoula

General Science.

Boyd, C. W.	Pearl River	Poplarville
Causey, F. A.	Amite	Liberty
Criss, J. W.	Calhoun	Derma
Darnell, J. E.	Lowndes	Caledonia
Deen, R. B.	Jefferson Davis	Bassfield
Deese, C. V.	Covington	Collins
Denley, C. L.	Yalobusha	Coffeeville
Golden, E.	Leake	Walnut Grove
Haney, T. P.	Tishomingo	Burnsville
Hollingsworth, J. N.	Attala	Kosciusko
Hood, V. P.	Jones	Moselle
Hough, J. H.	Sunflower	Indianola
Jones, F. H.	Bolivar	Beulah
King, C. H.	Washington	Leland
Leard, A. R.	Amite	Liberty
Molloy, L. C.	Lowndes	Columbus
Powe, W. A.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Raines, W. G., Jr.	Hinds	Jackson
Ramsay, G. S.	Covington	Collins
Shelton, G. C.	Coahoma	Clarksdale
Smith, H. A.	Harrison	Pass Christian
Smith, W. R.	Amite	Gloster
Sorrels, R. H.	Panola	Pleasant Grove
Stewart, A. S.	Pearl River	Caesar
Taylor, R. E.	Hinds	Jackson
Walker, H. O.	†Louisiana	Bogalusa
Weir, R. G.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Wier, W. B.	†Alabama	Eutaw
Woodall, E. E.	Yalobusha	Coffeeville
Woodfin, C. T.	Chickasaw	Okolona

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†Outside the State.

Industrial Education.

Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Bailey, C. J.	Calhoun	Pine Valley
Burnham, M. C.	Rankin	Johns
Clark, L. V.	Covington	Mount Olive
Collier, F. L.	Rankin	Johns
Greaves, C. B., Jr.	Madison	Flora
Moore, S. J.	Leflore	Schlater
Rodgers, F. E.	Attala	Weir
Smith, W. L.	Lauderdale	Increase
Wise, J. D.	Copiah	Hazlehurst

Business Administration.

Arnold, J. L., Jr.	Lee	Shannon
Ballard, J. W.	Marion	Foxworth
Black, H. W.	Yazoo	Silver City
Campbell, R. F.	Smith	Cohay
Cooner, E.	Calhoun	Pittsboro
Downer, W. C.	Lowndes	Columbus
Eads, A. E.	Yazoo	Louise
Erwin, H. H.	†Arkansas	Marvell
Ethridge, R. P.	Leflore	Schlater
Goff, J.	Clay	West Point
Greene, J. B.	Hinds	Jackson
Hamilton, E. J.	Chickasaw	Houlka
Kyzar, J. R.	Lincoln	Bogue Chitto
Leflore, J.	Carroll	Caddo
Loewenburg, S. A.	Attala	Kosciusko
Magee, D. H.	Walthall	Homersville
McCormick, P. F.	Yazoo	Yazoo City
McKenzie, H. L.	Scott	Forest
Mohead, F. M.	Carroll	Holcomb
Parnell, C. E.	Newton	Union
Perkins, R. T.	Hancock	Bay St. Louis
Reed, B. S.	Yazoo	Silver City
Roland, T. A.	Wilkinson	Woodville
Rowell, P. S.	Alcorn	Corinth
Shelton, L. P.	Washington	Greenville
Shows, M. D.	Lawrence	New Hebron
Sultan, J. H.	Attala	Sallis
Turner, L.	Tallahatchie	Webb

Two-Year Agricultural Course.

Second Year.

Aden, G. A.	Issaquena	Valley Park
Best, E.	Wilkinson	Woodville
Best, H. A.	Wilkinson	Woodville
Boyce, C. F.	Tallahatchie	Glendora
Brister, M. C.	Yazoo	Valley
Clark, E. W.	Bolivar	Boyle
Doxey, W. B.	Hinds	Jackson
Grittman, W. S.	Sunflower	Whitney
Habig, W. P.	Pike	McComb
Huston, E. G.	Lafayette	Tyro

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†Outside the State

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Mayo, T. J	Neshoba	Philadelphia
Mills, R	Winston	Louisville
Porter, D. P	Coahoma	Clarksdale
Shivers, C. W	Bolivar	Boyle
Thweatt, R. W	†Tennessee	Kerrville

First Year.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Baber, B. B	Coahoma	Farrell
Baggett, W. C	Sharkey	Egremont
Bell, L. E	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Belluomini, R. J	Quitman	Marks
Cruise, L. E	Bolivar	Shelby
Davis, J. O	Wayne	Waynesboro
Derdyn, R. Q., Jr	Warren	Vicksburg
Douglas, A. J	Copiah	Carpenter
Ellis, T. D	DeSoto	Hernando
French, B. A	Claiborne	Hermanville
Gallaway, J. H	Jones	Laurel
Gordon, R. J	Holmes	Pickens
Grisham, W. B	Prentiss	Wheeler
Hall, L. K	Copiah	Glancy
Haney, C. B	Monroe	Aberdeen
Holley, R. E	Yalobusha	Coffeeville
Hull, W. E	Yalobusha	Water Valley
Keesee, B	Coahoma	Clarksdale
Lambert, O. A	Yalobusha	Coffeeville
McCluer, K. P	Hinds	Jackson
McCord, R. L	Pontotoc	Pontotoc
Mercadal, H. R	Jackson	Biloxi
Middleton, R. O	†Louisiana	Newellton
Miller, J. L., Jr	Copiah	Hazlehurst
Parrish, T. C	Washington	Belzoni
Petersen, D. E	†Louisiana	Wilhelm
Polk, J. L	Jefferson Davis	Mount Olive
Quayle, J. T	Oktibbeha	Sessums
Reeves, M	Lowndes	Columbus
Searcy, R. H	Lowndes	Columbus
Smith, H. G	Bolivar	Boyle
Swalm, F. M	Lincoln	Brookhaven
Vaughn, E. B	Lowndes	Caledonia
Willis, W. O	Monroe	Hamilton

SPECIAL.

Agricultural Course.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Anderson, H. C	†Tennessee	Memphis
Armour, W. C	Lee	Baldwyn
Barry, W. S., Jr	Leflore	Greenwood
Bell, W. Y	†Louisiana	Lake Providence
Brumfield, L. J	Walthall	Tylertown
Dale, R. O	Calhoun	Vardaman
Deaderick, J. B	†Tennessee	Memphis, R. F. D. 3
Grantham, A. G	Covington	Collins
Harrison, C. F	Madison	Canton
Holmes, O. F	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Howell, W. P	Clarke	Vossburg

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Huie, F. H.	†Arkansas	Arkadelphia
James, S. S.	DeSoto	Mineral Wells
Jones, L. W.	†Tennessee	Medon
McDonald, A. S.	Walthall	Tylertown
McMahon, O. H.	†Louisiana	New Iberia
Morrison, R.	Alcorn	Kossuth
Myers, H.	Perry	New Augusta
Reese, R.	Lee	Tupelo
Roberts, E. L.	Walthall	Tylertown
Rodgers, M. C.	Coahoma	Clarksdale
Schwarzkopf, H. R.	†Illinois	Chicago
Shepherd, J. W.	Washington	Greenville
Smith, W. D.	Prentiss	Booneville
Speed, L.	†Texas	Athens
Stovall, W. H.	Coahoma	Stovall
Thomas, D.	Prentiss	Booneville
Thweatt, O. W.	†Tennessee	Kerrville
Turner, J. M.	Neshoba	Dixon
Vance, W. B.	Harrison	Gulfport
Veazey, W. J.	Tate	Senatobia

Engineering Course.

Davis, H. O.	†Alabama	Bon Air
Lewis, M. W., Jr.	Benton	Michigan City
Pascoe, H. W.	Adams	Natchez
Robinson, W. S.	Leflore	Itta Bena
Stone, H. C.	Lauderdale	Meridian

General Science.

Bramlett, L. C.	Coahoma	Clarksdale
Harlan, E. R.	Pike	McComb
Luster, M. R.	Hinds	Utica
Van Gordon, A. L.	†New Jersey	Newark

Industrial Education—Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

Smith, W. E.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College

Industrial Education—Business Administration.

Brown, M. R.	Lincoln	Bogue Chitto
Jones, M.	Marshall	Holly Springs
Martin, H. C.	Sharkey	Anguilla
McDaniel, A. F.	Walthall	Tylertown
Ridgway, L. E.	Hinds	Jackson
Rogers, J. D., Jr.	Clay	West Point
Shannon, E. J.	Noxubee	Macon
Shelton, S.	Copiah	Hazlehurst
Sides, W. P.	Choctaw	Ackerman
Stein, L.	Washington	Chatham
Wood, C. R.	Panola	Delta

Practical Working Boys' Course.

Acklin, R.	Coahoma	Dublin
Brent, C. M.	Jones	Laurel
Brent, J. E.	Pike	Holmesville
Brumfield, L. M.	Pike	Magnolia, R. 1

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Buie, W. H.	Lincoln	Brookhaven
Bush, W.	Jones	Soso
Chapman, C. E.	Hinds	Pocahontas, R. 1
Cook, S. B.	Amite	Osyka
Cook, W. L.	Montgomery	Stewart
Davis, C. D.	George	Lucedale
Deen, E. D.	Jefferson Davis	Bassfield
Deen, I. J.	Jefferson Davis	Bassfield
Dickens, R. E.	Jefferson Davis	Bassfield
Eason, H. H.	DeSoto	Cockrum
Evans, W. J.	Clarke	Quitman
Fitzgerald, G.	Pike	McComb
Giffin, H. G.	Winston	McCool
Gill, W. C.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Gunn, L. O.	Covington	Collins
Harmon, D. P.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Harris, R. L.	Stone	McHenry
Hart, J. F.	Yazoo	Pickens
Hines, W. F.	Attala	Ethel
Hoggatt, R. S.	Lincoln	Wesson
Houston, P. D.	Smith	Sylvarena
Joyner, G. F.	Clay	Montpelier
Kellogg, F. W.	Alcorn	Rienzi
King, J. M.	Stone	McHenry
Lauchley, W. W.	Amite	Liberty
Loper, G. W.	Jones	Moselle
Mays, S. H.	Coahoma	Mattson
McLavey, C. S.	Yalobusha	Coffeeville
McMurray, H. P.	Wilkinson	Turnbull
Moore, W.	Copiah	Hazlehurst, R. 1
O'Quin, E. F.	Pike	Magnolia
Owens, W. A., Jr.	Hinds	Terry
Pyle, H. L.	Winston	McCool
Russell, D. G.	Pontotoc	Pontotoc, R. 4
Smith, James	Tishomingo	Booneville
Steen, E. E.	Rankin	Florence
Steen, E. J.	Pontotoc	Toccopola
Thompson, H. C.	Lauderdale	Russell, R. 1
Watts, R. W.	Covington	Seminary
Wilson, E. M.	Lawrence	Silver Creek
York, A. V.	Yalobusha	Coffeeville
York, L.	Yalobusha	Coffeeville

Unclassified.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Barham, E. J.	Panola	Crenshaw
Barnes, O. W.	Marion	Kokomo
Bell, W. A.	Smith	Clinton
Black, G. C.	Marshall	Hudsonville
Brantley, E. E.	Attala	Ethel
Conwell, J. W.	Monroe	Nettleton
Craig, R. A.	Sunflower	Sunflower
Darnell, W. F.	Lowndes	Caledonia
Dillard, L. T.	Coahoma	Lula
Dixon, G. M.	†Arkansas	Wynne, R. 1
Dorroh, G. D.	Bolivar	Scott
Dorsey, H.	Pontotoc	Troy
Fewell, J. H.	Hinds	Jackson

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Fox, W. A.	Calhoun	Derma
Harrison, J. H.	†Tennessee	Memphis
Holt, B. F.	Copiah	Crystal Springs
Jones, J. F.	Hinds	Jackson
Jumper, W. H.	Carroll	Coila
Knight, J. P.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Myers, A. C.	Coahoma	Friars Point
Mullen, J. A.	Copiah	Glancy
Murff, K. E.	Lee	Tupelo
Perry, M.	Yazoo	Satartia
Phelps, M. W.	†Indiana	Covington
Ramsay, A. C.	Covington	Collins
Shearer, O. V.	Hinds	Raymond
Sivley, A. H.	Hinds	Raymond
Swan, J. P.	DeSoto	Holcomb
Thomas, J. A.	Clay	Cedar Bluff
Wagner, W. J.	Jefferson	Fayette
Whitten, J. W.	Panola	Batesville, R. 2

SUMMARY.

Graduate Students	11
Agricultural Seniors	99
Engineering Seniors	46
General Science Seniors	22
Industrial Education Seniors—Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	2
Industrial Education Seniors—Business Administration	1
Agricultural Juniors	100
Engineering Juniors	61
General Science Juniors	22
Industrial Education Juniors—Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	8
Industrial Education Juniors—Business Administration	14
Agricultural Sophomores	174
Engineering Sophomores	92
General Science Sophomores	28
Industrial Education Sophomores—Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	12
Industrial Education Sophomores—Business Administration	31
Agricultural Freshmen	212
Engineering Freshmen	100
General Science Freshmen	30
Industrial Education Freshmen—Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	9
Industrial Education Freshmen—Business Administration	28
Two Year Agriculture—Second Year	15
Two Year Agriculture—First Year	34
Special Agriculture	31
Special Engineering	5
Special General Science	4
Special Industrial Education—Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	1
Special Industrial Education—Business Administration	11
Practical Working Boys	46
Unclassified	31
Total Attendance, during regular session	1280
Attendance Summer School—1916	616

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†Outside the State.

SUMMER SCHOOL STUDENTS.

1916.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Adams, Miss Janie	Choctaw	Ackerman
Adams, Miss Laura	Choctaw	Ackerman
Adams, N. S.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Agnew, P. B.	Lee	Baldwyn
Agnew, R. P.	Lee	Bethany
Alderman, W. H.	Holmes	Goodman
Allen, Miss Hattie	Copiah	Georgetown
Anderson, J. R.	Yazoo	Zeiglerville
Anderson, H. C.	†Tennessee	Memphis
Anderson, L. W.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Anthony, B. F.	Harrison	Wiggins
Anthony, J. C.	Tunica	Tunica
Arnold, M. H.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Arnold, T. A.	Webster	Eupora
Atkinson, Miss Willie	Winston	Louisville
Bacot, J. S.	Lincoln	Bogue Chitto
Ballard, H. D.	Montgomery	Winona
Ballard, Omrie	Lee	Verona
Bandy, Miss Johnnie Mae	Clay	West Point
Barr, Miss Mildred	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Barrentine, E. S.	Leflore	Itta Bena
Barry, W. S.	Leflore	Greenwood
Barwick, Miss Ruth	Washington	Glen Allen
Battie, H. A.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Beasley, A. J.	Oktibbeha	Longview
Bedenbough, P. G.	Lafayette	Como
Briswinger, Miss Maggie	Clay	Cedar Bluff
Bell, Miss Jennie	Oktibbeha	Longview
Bell, Miss Mildred	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Bell, Miss Tillie	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Birdsong, L. E.	Smith	Mize
Belluomini, R. J.	Quitman	Marks
Berry, D.	Oktibbeha	Sturgis
Bickham, Miss Lela	Pike	Osyka
Blanton, C.	Choctaw	Ackerman
Bounds, H. C.	Simpson	Mendenhall
Bounds, Miss Lela	Simpson	Mendenhall
Boyd, J. O.	Walthall	Nome
Brabston, Miss Carol	Warren	Vicksburg
Brantley, D. M.	DeSoto	Hernando
Brandt, B. B.	Harrison	Pass Christian
Bramlett, Evelyn	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Briscoe, Miss Marguerite M.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Brewer, T. O.	Tate	Senatobia
Brashier, C. E.	Clarke	Shubuta
Braswell, Ethel	Scott	Harperville
Brooks, C. S.	Lowndes	Columbus
Brown, C. K.	Hinds	Utica
Bush, Mrs. Hinton	Webster	Walthall
Buckley, Mrs. J. F.	Montgomery	Winona
Buckley, Miss Mamie	Montgomery	Winona

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Buchanan, Miss Margaret	Rankin	Brandon
Buchanan, Miss Anna	Rankin	Brandon
Brunson, Miss Bessie Barry	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Bolton, J. L.	Newton	Newton
Bouchillon, L. S.	Winston	Louisville
Burns, J. B.	Chickasaw	Thorn
Butler, J. W.	Clarke	Horne
Burch, Mrs. Lettie	George	Lucedale
Butler, S. D.	Oktibbeha	Sturgis
Byrd, C. C.	Kemper	Scooba
Byars, Miss Inez	Choctaw	Weir
Cain, W. R.	Monroe	Gatman
Cain, Mrs. W. R.	Monroe	Gatman
Calhoun, Miss Allean	Carroll	Carrollton
Calliway, Miss Maggie	Winston	Louisville
Caldwell, H. M.	Attala	McCool
Cartmell, L. E.	Adams	Natchez
Carpenter, C. L.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Carter, H. B.	Chickasaw	Van Vleet
Cate, S. L.	Tate	Coldwater
Cassidy, Miss Sarah	Lee	Saltillo
Castles, Miss Ruth	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Chappell, Miss Louie	Winston	Fearn Springs
Chappell, Miss Nola	Winston	Fearn Springs
Chandler, O. H.	Winston	Sturgis
Christopher, E. O.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Chamberlain, Miss May	Noxubee	Shuqualak
Chandler, Miss Ola	Simpson	Braxton
Chambers, Bert L.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Champion, Miss Emma	Chickasaw	Woodman
Clardy, Roxie	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Clower, E. G.	Holmes	Lexington
Clayton, J. P. H.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Clark, Miss Mary	Montgomery	Duck Hill
Coker, B. H.	Monroe	Smithville
Coleman, C. D.	Winston	Louisville
Coleman, Miss Jessie Lee	Tate	Coldwater
Coleman, Miss Vesta	Tate	Coldwater
Collier, Chas. P.	Jackson	Ocean Springs
Commander, Edwin G.	Attala	Sallis
Cosnahan, F. S.	Lincoln	Norfield
Conckett, D.	Montgomery	Rolling Fork
Cotton, Hassie	Oktibbeha	Sturgis
Couch, Mrs. B. E.	Chickasaw	Houston
Couch, Lucile	Chickasaw	Houston
Cousins, Miss Lucy	Oktibbeha	Cedar Bluff
Cousins, Miss Ella	Oktibbeha	Cedar Bluff
Conger, Miss Annie Mae	Carroll	Vaiden
Cork, O. F.	Choctaw	Ackerman
Coward, B.	Marshall	Holly Springs
Cox, R.	Prentiss	Booneville
Cox, L. K.	Panola	Batesville
Cooper, H. L.	Yazoo	Yazoo City
Cooper, Miss Maggie	Winston	Louisville
Cook, Mrs. Mae	Lowndes	Steens
Crow, Mrs. Maggie	Oktibbeha	Sturgis
Crumpton, Morris	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Crow, M. T.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Critz, J. E.	Oktibbeha	Starkville

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Critz, Melville	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Crowell, Miss Gladys	Leflore	Gladys
Crawford, Miss Vera	Neshoba	Philadelphia
Crawford, Miss Myrtle	Neshoba	Philadelphia
Culley, E. C	Madison	Madison Sta.
Cowsert, G. D	Holmes	Goodman
Dabbs, J. I	Noxubee	Shuqualak
Daughrity, Miss Francis	Pontotoc	Tray
Davis, Miss Zula Mae	Noxubee	McLeod
Davis, P. D	Lauderdale	Meridian
Davis, Miss Ida	Lauderdale	Meridian
Davis, Miss Ruth	Lauderdale	Meridian
Davis, Otis A	Pearl River	Lumberton
Dean, L. H	George	Agricola
Deen, E. E	Jefferson Davis	Bassfield
Dempsey, Miss Maggie	Winston	Louisville
Dendy, Miss Zetha	Attala	Kosciusko
Dendy, Miss Janet	Chickasaw	Houston
Deen, S. R	Jefferson Davis	Bassfield
Dilworth, Miss R	Monroe	Amory
Dicken, Miss Elizabeth	Holmes	Durant
Dilworth, Miss Wyda	Monroe	Amory
Dendy, Miss Dussie	Attala	Kosciusko
Doane, Miss Mamie	Tishomingo	Iuka
Dodd, J. E	Yazoo	Sartartia
Donnell, Miss Margaretha	Lowndes	Columbus
Douglas, J. M	Noxubee	McLeod
Douglas, Miss Lucy	Noxubee	McLeod
Douglas, Miss Edna	Oktibbeha	Maben
Donaldson, J. O	Monroe	Aberdeen
Dubard, Miss Willie Mae	Grenada	Bew Springs
Dyess, M. G	Jones	Laurel
Eakins, Miss Nettie	Oktibbeha	Longview
Eason, E. E	DeSoto	Cockrum
Eckford, Miss Fannie Dell	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Eckford, Miss Lucy	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Elliott, E. R	Grenada	Grenada
Ellis, Miss Mamie Dell	Lowndes	Columbus
Elkin, F. A	Attala	Ethel
Evans, Miss Louise	Chickasaw	Houston
Evans, Miss Lucile	Clarke	Quitman
Evans, J. M	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Everett, C, H	Simpson	Magee
Falls, H. D	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Farmer, Miss Vera	Noxubee	Macon
Farmer, Miss Minerva H	Noxubee	Brooksville
Faires, Miss Pearl	Chickasaw	Okolona
Farrell, Miss Ruth	Clarke	DeSoto
Farrish, G. C	Leflore	Sidon
Ferguson, T. M., Jr	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Fisackerely, Miss Vivian	Montgomery	Winona
Fishel, Miss Mamie	Lauderdale	Meridian
Fleetwood, J. H	Noxubee	Mashulaville
Flora, Miss Erma	Noxubee	Shuqualak
Forbriger, R. J	†Kansas	Atchison
Fulton, L	Winston	Fearn Springs
Funderburke, Miss Edna	DeSoto	Cockrum

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Fontenot, J. A.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Fowler, Miss Susette	Oktibbeha	Starkville
French, C. O.	Franklin	Hamburg
Francis, Miss Grace	Lee	Saltillo
Gammage, Miss Ethel	Jasper	Montrose
Garrett, Ovin	Montgomery	Kilmichael
Gay, Annie W.	Jefferson Davis	Prentiss
Gay, Miss Kate	Winston	Louisville
Garrett, Miss Gertrude	Montgomery	Kilmichael
Garrett, Miss Lydia	Tate	Sledge
Gardner, F. W.	Lee	Tupelo
Gaston, Evelyn	Lauderdale	Meridian
Gerard, E. L.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Gladney, Miss Hortense	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Gladney, A. D.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Gladney, R. H. B., Jr.	Panola	Sardis
Glasgow, Miss Janie	Clay	Prairie
Glenn, Miss Elsie	Winston	Louisville
Giffin, J. W.	Winston	Louisville
Gilmore, Miss Elizabeth	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Gilfoy, Mrs. Hiller	Choctaw	
Ginn, A. J.	Walthall	Tylertown
Graves, H. L.	Choctaw	Ackerman
Green, Miss Marialle	Chickasaw	Houlka
Greer, A. H.	Lincoln	Bogue Chitto
Griffith, Miss Eula	Montgomery	Stewart
Gunn, B. R.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Gully, Miss Lessie	Neshoba	Neshoba
Guy, Miss Nannie	Noxubee	Macon
Goodui, H. T.	Winston	Louisville
Goza, Rubel	Winston	Louisville
Haigler, J. G.	Perry	Richton
Henderson, R. B.	Chickasaw	Troy
Habgood, Miss Nannie Mae	Lauderdale	Meridian
Halbert, Miss Nancy	Lowndes	Columbus
Halbert, A. C.	Lowndes	Columbus
Hale, Miss Fannie Mae	Noxubee	Macon
Hammond, Miss Emmie	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Hamilton, A. G.	Panola	Batesville
Hamlin, Miss Clarissa	Clay	West Point
Harris, Miss Mary	Grenada	Bew Springs
Harris, H. V.	†Tennessee	Adamsville
Harkins, Miss Mary	Noxubee	Macon
Henderson, L. D.	Kemper	Preston
Hale, E. M.	Alcorn	Kossuth
Halliburton, F.	Bolivar	Dahomy
Hamill, Miss Virgie	Winston	Sturgis
Hamlin, W. E.	Clay	West Point
Harrison, L. P.	Madison	Canton
Harris, Miss Stella	Chickasaw	Houlka
Harris, Miss Susie	Chickasaw	Houlka
Hathcock, Miss Beckie	Monroe	Splunge
Hearon, T. R.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Helms, Miss Irene	Pontotoc	Sherman
Henderson, Miss Dora	Clay	West Point
Henson, F. E.	Tallahatchie	Enid
Henley, Miss Katie L.	Hinds	Jackson

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Herring, O. M	Smith	Sylvarena
Hewlett, Miss Norma	†Alabama	Ethelville
Hill, D. A	Prentiss	Booneville
Hillman, S. J	Greene	Leakesville
Hinton, E. F	Madison	Flora
Howerton, Miss Olivia	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Hubbard, T. G	Noxubee	Macon
Huffman, M. M	Chickasaw	Thorn
Hughes, H. P	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Hughes, Mrs. H. P	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Hughes, C. A	Alcorn	Kossuth
Hunt, Miss Eunice	Winston	Sturgis
Hurst, J. I	Noxubee	Fearn Springs
Hurst, Frank	Noxubee	Fearn Springs
Hurst, Miss Fronie	Noxubee	Fearn Springs
Hurst, F. J	Noxubee	Fearn Springs
Hobby, E. L	Neshoba	Plattsburg
Hollis, E. V	Calhoun	Vardaman
Hollingsworth, W. H	Attala	Kosciusko
Hood, J. R	Harrison	Saucier
Howerton, J. D	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Morgan, L	Winston	Plattsburg
Ingrim, I. C	Winston	Plattsburg
Isgitt, Miss Mary Emma	Noxubee	Fearn Springs
Jackson, Jamie	Noxubee	Macon
Jackson, Miss Pearl	Noxubee	Shuqualak
Jackson, Miss Sallie	Noxubee	Macon
Jarvis, Miss Lola	Lowndes	Columbus
Jackson, Miss Myrtle	Lauderdale	Meridian
Jeffcoat, G. H	Oktibbeha	Sturgis
Jeffcoat, Mrs. G. N	Oktibbeha	Sturgis
Jernigan, M. L	Noxubee	Shuqualak
Jones, F. H	Bolivar	Beulah
Jones, Mrs. Varmie	Bolivar	Beulah
Johnson, Miss Georgia	Winston	Sturgis
Jones, Miss Nina	Monroe	Aberdeen
Jones, Miss Carrie	Monroe	Aberdeen
Jones, Miss Almah	Noxubee	Shuqualak
Jones, W. B	Noxubee	Macon
Jordan, Miss Marie	Noxubee	Macon
Jordan, Miss Mamie	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Jordan, Miss Margaret	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Junkin, Miss Lillian	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Jumper, H. Y	Alcorn	Reinzi
Kanady, H. J	Tallahatchie	Charleston
Keeler, H. B	†Idaho	Payette
Kelly, Miss Mattie	Winston	Plattsburg
Kelly, Miss Stella	Winston	Plattsburg
Kellum, B. L	Oktibbeha	Sturgis
Kennon, Miss Margaret	Kemper	Scooba
Kennedy, Miss Elizabeth	Lowndes	Mayhew
Killibrew, J. R	Holmes	Ebenezer
Kirkpatrick, Miss Sarah Lou	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Kinard, Miss Nita	Winston	Louisville
Kinard, Miss Lizzie	Noxubee	Brooksville
Kittrell, A. D	Greene	County Line
Kleban, L	Oktibbeha	Starkville

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†Outside the State

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Knott, S. J	†Arkansas	Crawfordsville
Kyle, H. A	Lee	Saltillo
Langley, Miss Mabel	Winston	Louisville
Langley, Miss Lena	Winston	Louisville
Langley, Miss Flora	Winston	Louisville
Langley, Miss Ruby	Winston	Louisville
Lauderdale, Miss Tallulah	DeSoto	Bright
Lawson, Miss Mary	Clay	Prairie
Lee, Miss Bessie	Noxubee	Macon
Lee, Miss Pearl	Noxubee	Fearn Springs
Lee, Maude	Winston	Louisville
Lee, Louella	Clay	Cedar Bluff
Leflore, John	Carroll	Caddo
Lewis, T. L	Greene	Leakesville
Liston, L. J	Montgomery	Kilmichael
Liston, W	Montgomery	Kilmichael
Little, J. B	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Lloyd, J. T	Clay	West Point
Lockley, C	Noxubee	Macon
Locke, Jamoe	Lowndes	Columbus
Lofton, W	Lincoln	Brookhaven
Logan, Lois	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Lott, T. E	Lowndes	Columbus
Long, Miss Jessie	Oktibbeha	Maben
Long, Miss Vina	Lee	Saltillo
Lovett, Miss Lettie	Lauderdale	Meridian
Love, Mrs. Emly	Oktibbeha	Osborn
Lyle, Clay	Scott	Hillsboro
Madison, Mary Love	Noxubee	Brooksville
Malone, Miss Carry	Clay	West Point
Martin, R. L	Rankin	Pickett
Martin, F. A	Sharkey	Landing
Marshall, Miss Sarah	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Martin, R	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Martin, M. T	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Matthews, G. C	Jones	Soso
Magruder, A. F	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Magruder, B. L., Jr	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Magruder, R. H	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Magruder, L. F	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Marion, Nellie Roxie	Chickasaw	Houlka
Marshall, Miss Battie	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Maxwell, R. M	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Maxwell, Dorothy	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Mayfield, W. B	Lafayette	Etta
May, C. L	Simpson	D'Lo
Miller, S. A	Clay	West Point
Miller, Allie	Clay	West Point
Miller, Mary	Winston	Plattsburg
Miller, N. B	†Tennessee	Bartlett
Miller, E. C	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Miller, Marion	Washington	Greenville
Middleton, J. E	Lincoln	Brookhaven
Mingee, R. G	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Mitchell, Otis	Coahoma	Lyon
Moncrief, Mrs. N. C	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Moncrief, N. C	Oktibbeha	Starkville

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Moncrief, Miss Ollie	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Montgomery, S. A.	Wilkinson	Centreville
Morgan, Miss Mary M.	Winston	Louisville
Morgan, Miss Fannie	Winston	Louisville
Morrow, Miss Fannie	Montgomery	Winona
Moore, Miss Antoinette	Lowndes	Columbus
Moore, Miss Fannie C.	Kemper	Scooba
Moore, Miss Fay	Clarke	Shubuta
Mullen, Miss Frances Lynn	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Murphee, Miss Genna Lou	Lowndes	Caledonia
McBee, D. G.	Holmes	Lexington
McBride, B. A.	Holmes	Goodman
McBryde, T. R.	Attala	Ethel
McArn, Miss Ruth	Jefferson	Union Church
McArthur, D.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
McCaskill, Miss Eloise	Lowndes	Columbus
McClain, Miss Willie	Webster	Mathiston
McCormick, H. P.	Lincoln	Bogue Chitto
McCluer, L.	Hinds	Jackson
McCrary, Miss Julia	Clay	West Point
McDaniel, R.	†California	Escondido
McEarchern, Miss Tennoe	Carroll	Vaiden
McGee, H. B.	Holmes	Tchula
McGee, Miss Ollie	Oktibbeha	Starkville
McGough, McN.	Scott	Morton
McKay, Miss Flossie	Rankin	Pelahatchie
McKell, Miss Ruby	Oktibbeha	Maben
McKewen, Mrs. Maggie	Claiborne	Hermanville
McLaurin, Miss Stella	Jasper	Montrose
McMillan, E. J.	Oktibbeha	Maben
McMullen, Miss Blanche	Oktibbeha	Maben
McKnight, Martha	Oktibbeha	Starkville
McReynolds, E. C.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
McWilliams, D. E.	Kemper	Daleville
McWillie, T. A.	Alcorn	Corinth
McWilliams, L. C.	Winston	Noxapater
Nance, Miss Annie	Oktibbeha	Maben
Narman, Miss Myrtle	Chickasaw	Houlka
Nash, Miss Tessie	Monroe	Amory
Nation, Miss Bessie	Oktibbeha	Sturgis
Neal, H. I.	Chickasaw	Houston
Neilson, J. B.	Clay	West Point
Nettles, W. R.	Tishomingo	Tishomingo
Newton, J. W.	Leflore	Itta Bena
Nickles, Miss Corinne	Lowndes	Columbus
Nickles, Miss Frankie	Lowndes	Columbus
Nickles, C. B.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Noble, Miss Alice	Hinds	Learned
Noble, Miss Bettie	Hinds	Learned
Nutting, A.	†North Carolina	St. Paul
Oakes, Miss Johnnie Mae	Attala	McCool
Oakes, N. C.	Attala	McCool
Odone, Miss Maymie	Wayne	Matherville
Oliver, Miss Ona	Montgomery	Sweatman
Osborne, P. L.	Lamar	Sumrall
Oswalt, Z. E.	Oktibbeha	Longview
Overstreet, J. W.	Kemper	DeKalb

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
O'Keefe, Miss Alma	Carroll	Coila
O'Keefe, Miss Hattie	Carroll	Coila
O'Quin, C. L.	Pike	Magnolia
O'Rourke, Miss Margaret	Clay	West Point
Overstreet, Miss Bessie C.	Noxubee	Shuqualak
Owens, C. F.	Walthall	Tylertown
Pace, N. H.	Bolivar	Pace
Parker, Miss Ruby	Chickasaw	Houston
Pate, A. V.	Yalobusha	Coffeeville
Patrick, B.	Prentiss	Booneville
Patten, T. W.	Walthall	Tylertown
Pearson, J. M.	Chickasaw	McCondy
Peden, Mrs. Mary B.	Chickasaw	Houston
Petty, Miss Juanita	Clay	Phoebe
Perkins, Miss Elise	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Perkins, Miss Meta	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Perinenter, Miss Nellie	Attala	McCool
Pickle, H. L.	Monroe	Smithville
Porter, Miss Lula Mae	Chickasaw	Houston
Poindexter, J. B.	Noxubee	Ravine
Porter, D. P.	Coahoma	Clarksdale
Pollard, H. A.	Choctaw	Weir
Pope, John	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Pope, Miss Annie	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Pope, Miss Clara	Chickasaw	Houston
Pope, Miss Irma	Simpson	Braxton
Purnell, F. L.	Webster	Eupora
Price, J. H.	Scott	Parksville
Prichard, L. M.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Prisock, Miss Bessie	Winston	Louisville
Prisock, Neal	Winston	Louisville
Potter, Miss Marie	Lee	Nettleton
Pyburn, W. J.	Adams	Washington
Powell, J. C.	†Alabama	Bay Minette
Powell, Hiram	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Powell, Roy	Neshoba	Philadelphia
Quillan, G. C.	Monroe	Amory
Rabb, Netta	Yazoo	Yazoo City
Randle, Miss Lydia B.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Randle, Miss Fannie	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Randolph, Miss Iris	Lee	Nettleton
Ranck, W. A.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Randle, Miss Nannoe	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Reagan, L. B.	Bolivar	Boyle
Reddington, G. T.	Hinds	Jackson
Reddoch, J. C.	Jones	Summerland
Reed, A. S.	Winston	Fearn Springs
Reid, Miss Leland	Chickasaw	Houston
Reid, Miss Arlin	Winston	Noxapater
Reed, Miss Ruth,	Hinds	Jackson
Renfrow, S. A.	Copiah	Beauregard
Reynolds, O. B.	Tishomingo	Tishomingo
Reeves, Miss Mary	Lowndes	Columbus
Rich, C. S.	Perry	Richton
Rich, Miss Pauline	Calhoun	Pittsboro
Richardson, J. M.	Winston	Louisville
Riley, D. E.	Chickasaw	Houston

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Rickey, Miss Margaret	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Rimes, J. C.	Walthall	Tylertown
Rives, R. E.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Roberts, Miss Lennie	Hinds	Jackson
Robinson, Miss Ercill	Monroe	Amory
Robert, W. P.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Robinson, Miss Lucile	Lowndes	Columbus
Rodgers, M. C.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Rodgers, Miss Maude	Lauderdale	Lauderdale
Rosemond, Miss Jessie	Winston	Gholson
Rosemond, Miss Nora	Winston	Gholson
Rutledge, Miss Irlenie	Monroe	Aberdeen
Rundle, Don	Winston	Louisville
Sadler, Miss Lila	Prentiss	Booneville
Sanders, Miss Sudie	Holmes	West
Saunders, Miss Louise	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Scott, Miss Caddo L.	Leake	Edinburgh
Scales, S. W.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Scanlan, J. J.	Greene	McLain
Schumaker, Miss Neva	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Schumpert, Miss Vedie	Ittawamba	Nettleton
Scherer, J. E.	†Texas	Weatherford
Schwill, O.	Chickasaw	Okolona
Scott, Miss Frances	Washington	Belzoni
Scroggins, C. E.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Scroggin, Miss Lyda	Webster	Eupora
Scroggins, C. Y.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Sennett, Miss Mamie	Noxubee	Mashulaville
Sennett, Miss Myrtle	Noxubee	Mashulaville
Segrest, D. O.	Claiborne	Peyton
Self, D. O.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Sharbrough, F. W., Jr.	Yazoo	Holly Bluff
Sharpe, Miss Roxie	Holmes	Lexington
Sharpe, Miss Beuhler	Lowndes	Columbus
Sharpe, Miss Ruby	Lowndes	Columbus
Sharpe, Miss Rosa	Lowndes	Lexington
Shaw, Mrs. L.	†North Carolina	St. Paul
Shaw, Miss Emma	Clarke	Langsdale
Shelton, Miss Lucile	Noxubee	Macon
Sheffield, C. F.	Calhoun	Pittsboro
Shurley, Miss Bessie	Clay	West Point
Shumaker, Miss Lillie	Winston	Stello
Silbert, S. H.	†Alabama	Gadsden
Simmons, H. L.	Pike	Magnolia
Simmons, W. E.	Pike	Magnolia
Simpson, Miss Beatrice	Choctaw	Chester
Slaughter, Miss Catherine	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Smith, O. Z.	Greene	Leakesville
Smith, H. J.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Smith, Miss Savannah	Winston	Louisville
Smith, Miss Hortense	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Smith, Casey	†Tennessee	Brunswick
Smith, C. A.	Walthall	Tylertown
Smith, H. P.	Pearl River	Anner
Smyth, Miss Nannie	Scott	Lake
Spann, J. T.	Lowndes	Columbus
Speed, Miss Bessie	Oktibbeha	Mayhew

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Sparkman, J. R.	Noxubee	Cooksville
Speer, Miss Mary	Rankin	Brandon
Spencer, Miss Minnie Lee	Calhoun	Calhoun City
Sprouse, Miss Julia	Clay	Abbott
Staples, Miss Beulah	Clay	Cedar Bluff
Stephens, Miss Bertie	Winston	Noxapater
Stevenson, W. E.	Union	Wallerville
Stewart, M. G.	Adams	Natchez
Strahan, L. C.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Stephens, Miss Helen	Clay	Cedar Bluff
Steen, S. E.	Rankin	Florence
Stingley, R.	Holmes	Durant
Stinson, Miss Corinne	Lowndes	Columbus
Suber, Miss Mabel	Winston	Louisville
Sudduth, W. R.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Sudduth, Miss Annie Mae	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Sullivant, Miss Alma	Attala	Kosciusko
Sullivant, E. W.	Attala	Kosciusko
Sullivan, Miss Gussie	Winston	Louisville
Suttle, Miss Bessie	Winston	Louisville
Sutherland, C. F.	Bolivar	Benoit
Sumrall, J. W.	Lauderdale	Meridian
Swann, Sallie Spann	Noxubee	Macon
Swann, A. R.	Noxubee	Macon
Swann, W. F.	Lincoln	Ruth
Tarver, W. V.	Webster	Eupora
Tate, W. L.	Pike	Osyka
Tate, T. O.	Jones	Laurel
Taylor, McC.	Hinds	Jackson
Taylor, J. A.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Taylor, Miss Mildred	Rankin	Pelahatchie
Thompson, L. V.	Oktibbeha	Maben
Thornell, Miss Florence	Noxubee	Calyx
Thornton, Miss Bessie	Clarke	Pachuta
Thornton, Miss Lela	Clarke	Pachuta
Thomas, Dan	Prentiss	Booneville
Thweatt, W. K.	Tate	Coldwater
Tillman, Miss Lillie Mae	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Times, Miss Mamie	Attala	McCool
Tisackerly, Mrs. A. J	Montgomery	Stewart
Tomlinson, Miss Fannie B.	Attala	McCool
Townsend, Miss Tallou	Montgomery	Sweatman
Travis, B. S.	Amite	Peoria
Trussell, J. C.	DeSoto	Olive Branch
Treleaven, H. H.	†Louisiana	New Orleans
Turley, Miss Jean	†Tennessee	Memphis
Turley, Mrs. M. M.	Lauderdale	Lauderdale
Tyndall, Miss Anetta S.	Noxubee	Brooksville
Valentine, Miss Mildred	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Valentine, Miss Adelaide	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Vandiver, Miss Roxie	Chickasaw	Okolona
Vaughn, V. A.	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Vaughn, J. E.	Kemper	Scooba
Warrington, J. R	Clarke	Shubuta
Wallace, Lois	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Wallace, Miss Edwina	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Wallace, H. F.	Oktibbeha	Starkville

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†Outside the State.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSTOFFICE.
Walker, Miss Kate	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Walker, Corinne	Tishomingo	Iuka
Watkins, Miss Laura	Clay	West Point
Wall, W. E.	Newton	Newton
Worthington, Miss Mithelde	Washington	Leota Landing
Wallace, C. G.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Walker, Lola	Choctaw	Mathiston
Walton, I. H.	Newton	Newton
Wax, H. O.	Oktibbeha	Maben
Watson, W. R.	Holmes	Lexington
Watwood, J. A.	†Tennessee	Moscow
Weddell, Andrew	Oktibbeha	Agricultural College
Westrope, Miss Ora	Claiborne	Barland
Weeks, A. L.	Hinds	Utica
Welborn, C. R.	Forrest	Hattiesburg
Welch, G. A.	Hinds	Jackson
West, Miss Evelyn	Copiah	Hazlehurst
Wilson, Miss Amelia	Lee	Guntown
Wilson, J. L.	Panola	Batesville
Williams, Miss J.	Lauderdale	Meridian
Williams, J. R.	Clay	West Point
Williams, Miss Mattie	Clay	Sibleyton
Wier, R. G.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Wilkinson, Miss A. R.	Chickasaw	Houston
Williams, Miss Verna	Hinds	Clinton
Williams, Miss Mary	Newton	Conehatta
Willingham, N. W.	Webster	Eupora
Windham, J. C.	Lee	Tupelo
Wheeler, A. J.	Newton	Newton
Whittington, W. J.	Attala	Kosciusko
White, Miss Isabel	Winston	Louisville
White, E.	Winston	Louisville
White, Miss Amy	Winston	Louisville
White, Miss Bettie	Noxubee	Macon
White, F. R.	Lawrence	Nola
White, Miss Sussie	Oktibbeha	Maben
Wooldridge, C.	Chickasaw	Thorne
Woodward, B.	Winston	Louisville
Woodward, H. H.	Monroe	Aberdeen
Woodward, J. H., Jr.	Monroe	Aberdeen
Woodward, Mrs. J. H.	Monroe	Aberdeen
Woodward, J. T.	Oktibbeha	Starkville
Wooten, H. R.	Tate	Coldwater
Wrenn, F. G.	Yalobusha	Oakland
Wyatt, W. E.	Lauderdale	Meridian
Yates, W. O.	Oktibbeha	Maben
Yarbrough, W. B.	Winston	Plattsburg
Yates, Miss Stella	Neshoba	Philadelphia
Yelvington, Miss Lavera	Montgomery	Winona
Young, C. T.	Sunflower	Linn
York, W.	Yalobusha	Coffeeville

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†Outside the State.

DEGREES CONFERRED, 1916.

MASTER OF SCIENCE.

NAME.	STUDY.
Davis, T. W.	Industrial Education

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE
Anderson, L. W.	Ovette
Anderson, W. E.	Scott
Bailey, J. D.	Ethel
Batty, R. H.	Picayune
Brien, E. L., Jr.	Vicksburg
Buchanan, R.	Grenada
Calcote, W. H.	Lucien
Cassidy, T. P.	Saltillo
Cooper, A. S.	Yazoo City
Craft, F. L.	West
Curet, A. B.	Kiln
Cutrer, T. H.	Osyka
Deen, S. R.	Bassfield
Dickey, E. K.	Magnolia
Evans, W. A.	Muldon
Falls, H. D.	Starkville
Fontenot, J. A.	Cataro, Louisiana
Gray, C. F.	Sumner
Gray, W. G.	Hattiesburg
Hamilton, A. G.	Batesville
Hamilton, J. R.	Houlka
Hardaway, J. W.	Michigan City
Hartness, L. B.	Starkville
Hood, R. V.	Moselle
Howell, J. F.	R. 1, Verna
Hughes, C. A.	Kossuth
Jopes, I.	Logtown
Jumper, H. Y.	Rienzi
Kimball, G. B.	Agricultural College
King, J. A., Jr.	Egypt
Korb, A. F.	Agricultural College
Lauderdale, J. L. E.	Sledge
Lawley, H. H.	Columbus
Lea, L. E.	Waldrup
Lewellen, W. E.	Baldwyn
Lewis, H. D.	Long Beach
McAlister, J. T	Way
McArthur, J. N.	Gholson
McMahon, W. E.	Indianola
Miner, R. C.	Lumberton
Miller, H. L.	Mount Olive
Moose, J. M. Jr.	Little Rock, Arkansas
Morris, B.	Columbia
Neal, C. G.	Webb
Renfrow, S. A.	Beauregard
Robinson, T. M.	Jackson
Scherer, J. E.	Weatherford, Texas
Scott, W. J.	Coldwater
Sharpe, J. H.	Lee Bayou, Louisiana

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Smith, Clyde	Tylertown
Smith, G. W.	Increase
Smith, L. O.	Van Vleet
Stanton, H. W.	Memphis, Tennessee
Swann, P. R.	Macon
Treleaven, W.	New Orleans, Louisiana
Wallace, H. F.	Starkville
Watson, J. A. Jr.	Columbus
Worsham, W. E.	New Verda, Louisiana

Engineering Course.

Anderson, C. L.	Flora
Baxter, M. W.	Baxterville
Bernhardt, L. P.	Holcomb
Brandt, H. C.	Pass Christian
Day, L.	Woodville
Donald, R. H.	Quitman
D'Olive, C. B.	Hattiesburg
Henkel, M. R.	Crawford
Johnson, M. S.	Artesia
Jones, V. N.	Schlater
Lloyd, J. T.	West Point
McInturff, R. H.	McComb
Miller, O. J.	Jackson
Moseley, L. C.	Shubuta
Pierce, H. R.	Montgomery, Alabama
Rawls, C. P.	Rawls Springs
Stark, W. M.	Memphis, Tennessee
Thaxton, G. W.	Lake
Tillman, E. C.	Centerville
Vance, W. B.	Slate Springs
Weems, F. C.	Shubuta
Willemain, F. H.	Holyoke, Massachusetts

General Science.

Baggett, A. J.	Anguilla
Butts, J. L.	Artesia
Clark, L. E.	Jackson
Kimbrough, M. M.	Holcomb
Kirkpatrick, L. L.	Starkville
Netto, L. J.	Ocean Springs

Industrial Education.

Anderson, W. E. H.	Zeiglerville
Cruthirds, W. R.	Lyman
Hall, W. B.	Lake Como
Hobby, E. L.	Plattsburg
Howerton, H. B.	Agricultural College
Loper, H.	Lake
Mayfield, W. B.	Etta
Sheffield, G. E.	Ratliff
Simmons, W. E.	Magnolia
Smith, M. E.	McCall Creek

AWARDS

ALBERT CRITZ MEMORIAL MEDAL

For the best Vocational Talk by a Member of the Graduating Class.

H. W. Stanton..Memphis, Tennessee

T. L. MELLEN MEDAL

For the best Original Oration by a Junior or Senior.

H. L. Simmons..Pike County

ALUMNI MEDAL

For the best Debate by a Junior of either Literary Society.

Clay Lyle..Scott County

MAGRUDER MEDAL

For the best Critique of a Literary Classic, by a Sophomore.

T. V. Schesler..Adams County

DIALECTIC DEBATE MEDAL

For the best argument by a Sophomore Member of the Dialectic Society.

H. M. Cook..Forrest County

PHILOTECHNIC DEBATE MEDAL

For best argument by a Sophomore Member of the Philotechnic Society.

G. T. Sargent..Choctaw County

DIALECTIC DECLAMATION MEDAL

For the best Declamation by a Freshman Member of the Society.

Kimble Harmon..Oktibbeha County

PHILOTECHNIC DECLAMATION MEDAL

For the best Declamation by a Freshman Member of the Society.

H. P. Hughes..Oktibbeha County

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